INTERNATIONAL

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27,801 ** PARIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1972 Established 1887

Associated Press.

ICE RAID—Armored police vehicle stands in front of Frankfurt garage yesterday r four suspected members of Baader-Meinhoff gang were arrested after a short btout. Pipe at top left is tear gas generator that pumped the gas into garage.

Wanted for Series of Bombings

German Police Capture Anarchist

RANKFURT, June 1 (UPI). olice captured anarchist leader reas Baader today after a m shootout at a house on the th side of Frankfurt.

is arrest, after a major na- wide manhunt for members the Red Army Faction, raised es that a recent wave of bbings in West Germany will ended.

police spokesman said that ader, 29, a former sociology dent, was injured in the gun- ht. He suffered a gunshot nd in a hip.

Police also captured Holger ins, who is wanted in con- ction with the killing of three icemen in various parts of the intry in the last 18 months, d two others.

Police sources said that an- er of the men was believed be Jan-Carl Raspe, also want- for the police killings. The rth could not be identified im- diately.

90-Minute Battle

Police arrested the four after 90-minute gun battle. Police ded the siege by firing tear into the building.

There were no other injuries the shooting.

Within hours after the arrests, ankfurt police reported that y had received threats of new bbings in the city unless ader and the other suspects re released.

Police quickly took their soners out of Frankfurt and

Keystone.

Andreas Baader

warned the public to avoid areas where crowds gather and to stay away from large parking lots between 5 and 7 p.m. today. Theater performances were canceled. There were no bomb attacks during the two-hour period.

The Red Army Faction, which police say could have as many as 60 members, claimed responsibility for six bombings in West Germany during the last three weeks.

Two of the attacks were on U.S. Army installations in Frankfurt and Heidelberg. Four American soldiers died in those blasts.

Notes sent to a German news agency after the Frankfurt and Heidelberg explosions claimed that they had been protests against "U.S. imperialism in Southeast Asia."

Other notes promised more bombings—and one specifically named Stuttgart as the object of an attack tomorrow. Police said security in the south German city would not be eased because of Baader's capture.

The Red Army Faction patterns itself on the revolutionary Tupamaros of Latin America. Their declared aim is to overthrow what they call the bourgeois capitalist system in West Germany.

Leaders of the West German group—Baader and Ulrike Meinhoff, 38, a journalist and mother of two children—have been West Germany's most wanted criminals for more than a year.

Bank Robberies

Police said that the group was responsible for at least four bank robberies, dozens of auto thefts and burglaries and the deaths of three policemen. They also allegedly planned to kidnap Chancellor Willy Brandt.

Six leading figures of the gang have been arrested, but not Miss Meinhoff. A Frankfurt newspaper reported in April that she had died of cancer and was buried under another name in Hamburg.

Last night, however, Frankfurt University students heard a tape recording, which, it was claimed, had been made by Mrs. Meinhoff.

A teach-in was held yesterday by a leftist student group called the Red Help.

Tape's Message

Persons who attended the teach-in said that the tape, allegedly made by Mrs. Meinhof, claimed that the Red Army Faction was responsible for the May 11 bombing of U.S. Army V Corps headquarters in Frankfurt, in which a lieutenant colonel was killed and 13 other persons injured.

In Berlin, meanwhile, an explosion of undetermined origin wrecked a seventh-floor downtown apartment today, police reported.

Police would not comment on an unconfirmed report that machine guns and explosives were found in the building.

Spokesmen said that the apartment was empty at the time of the blast. They said that investigations were continuing.

Arabs Vow To Escalate Operations

More Terrorists Said in Europe

BEIRUT, June 1 (UPI).—The Palestinian organizatio responsible for Tuesday's Lydda Airport massacre said today that it will escalate operations agains Israel.

At the same time, the Lebanese Army went on alert i. anticipation of an Israeli reprisal raid.

"This has been our line all the time," a spokesman for the Popolar Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) said, referring to the Lydda attack and other operations.

He said the PFLP will adhere to its motto which is: "To pursue the enemy wherever he may be."

"We will continue our operations and we will escalate them," the spokesman said. "We will continue to carry out operations in the occupied territories which have never ceased and operations elsewhere when the PFLP considers them suitable."

Tourists Warned

In a previous statement, the PFLP warned tourists that they may again become involved in terrorist attacks. The statement said, "The Palestinian resistance more than once had warned tourists who visit Israel that it is not responsible for their safety in a land which we consider the field of a continuing battle."

In Tel Aviv, the evening newspaper Maariv reported that Kozo Okamoto, the lone survivor of the three-man death squad, told his interrogators that the ringleader of the group and another man had stayed behind in Europe to organize additional acts of murder and sabotage.

They were planning further bloody acts but not necessarily against Israelis, Maariv quoted Okamoto as saying.

One of Okamoto's companions was killed when his hand-grenade blew his head off, while the third was accidentally shot dead by one of the other two gunmen.

Asked what he had intended to achieve by his act Okamoto was quoted as saying: "Nothing. I was convinced it was a just action.

"I did not care where I carried it out. Now, I beg you to let me die. I want you to promise that you let me die at the end of the interrogation. My task is fulfilled. From now on I am a martyr."

Okamoto said he had survived his suicide mission by mistake.

Okamoto said he knew nothing about Israel and the little he does know he learned from those who entrusted him with the Lydda mission, Maariv reported. He said that he had never even heard

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

● Twenty-sixth airport massacre victim dies; Israel pleads for tighter security by airlines. European airports are alerted. Stories on Page 2.

Associated Press.

MISSION COMPLETED—President Nixon, with armful of roses, waves as he and Mrs. Nixon board presidential aircraft, Spirit of '76, in Warsaw yesterday before heading home.

Nixon Asks Closer Ties With Poles

Signs Statement At Close of Visit

By Dan Morgan

WARSAW, June 1 (WP).—President Nixon spread the aura of détente to the Soviet Union's biggest East bloc neighbor today as he completed the first visit of an American chief of state to Poland.

The two countries agreed to work toward closer trade, economic and financial cooperation. They also put in a joint bid for mutual reduction of troops and arms in central Europe in a final communiqué signed by Mr. Nixon and Polish Communist leader Edward Gierek.

In contrast to the Moscow talks, no significant substantive agreements were announced. But Polish and American officials agreed that Mr. Nixon's presence in Warsaw, although only for 23 1/2 hours, served to indicate that the smaller Communist countries are also part of the effort to relax tensions between East and West.

One of the question marks left over from the President's week in Moscow is how the satellite countries of the Soviet Union will be affected by the agreements between the two superpowers.

Summit Talks Lauded

In a glowing tribute to the Moscow talks, Polish government spokesman Wlodzimierz Janlurek said that they will guarantee that Mr. Nixon and Soviet leader Leonid I. Brezhnev "will enter history as great statesmen." But he also said that he was "happy that there can be also a Polish contribution."

The President's day here was somewhat overshadowed by anticipation of his address to Congress tonight, in which he is expected to give his assessment of the depth and significance of the agreements reached there. (The address was scheduled for 0130 GMT Friday.)

According to White House spokesman Ron Ziegler, Vietnam was discussed during the talks here. Mr. Gierek had been briefed by telephone on the outcome of the Kremlin talks with the President by Mr. Brezhnev. Polish sources said that, as a member of the long dormant International Control Commission for Vietnam, Poland has claim to a special diplomatic interest in Indochina. However, Mr. Ziegler appeared to scotch any speculation that the ICC might become more active by reminding correspondents that the "best way to achieve a peaceful solution is through negotiations" and by reiterating the American peace plan laid down in Paris.

Of most significance to the Polish side was the promise of American backing for the domestic economy, the modernization and expansion of which is con-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Mills Asks Repeal of 54 Provisions

U.S. Tax Loopholes Face Review

By Eileen Shanahan

WASHINGTON, June 1 (NYT).—Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, introduced legislation yesterday that would repeal 54 special provisions of the tax law—including most of those that are considered major loopholes—over three years, beginning in 1974.

The bill would force Congress to reconsider the justification for each of these special provisions. Congress could then re-enact them, modify them or let them die.

The list of 54 contains, in addition to such familiar targets of tax-reformers as the oil depletion allowance and the tax-exempt status of interest on municipal bonds, a number of tax preferences that benefit average individuals. Among these are the deductibility of state and local taxes and charitable contributions and the double exemption for the elderly and the blind.

The 54 tax-preference items are divided into three groups of 18, the first of which would expire Jan. 1, 1974. Thus Congress would have all of next year to decide what to do about this group of tax preferences. Expiration dates of Jan. 1, 1975, and Jan. 1, 1976, are set for the two other groups of preferences.

Rep. Mills did not schedule any hearings on his bill, which he called the "Tax Policy Review Act of 1972."

It seemed likely that what would amount to a hearing on the measure might be held next Monday and Tuesday, when the House Ways and Means Committee meets to consider an increase in the statutory debt ceiling, which has to be passed by June 30 when a temporary increase expires.

Whether Rep. Mills was planning to add his tax-review bill to the debt-ceiling bill could not be ascertained.

The Senate majority leader, Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., introduced legislation identical to the Mills bill yesterday and let it be known that he planned to try to attach it to the debt-ceiling bill or some other "must" bill if the House failed to do so.

Rep. Mills, in a statement issued by the Ways and Means Committee, said that his bill "in no way represents an evaluation or judgment on my part concerning any of these provisions."

'Orderly' Review Sought

He added that "it is expected that many of these terminations will not, in fact, be allowed to occur," but said that he wanted to "review each of these various items in an orderly way."

While the Mills expiration list contains most of the tax preferences that have been criticized by those who think the tax law favors the rich and corporations, there are some notable omissions.

Chief among these are the provisions of law that render nontaxable, until they are returned to the United States, the profits of foreign subsidiaries of U.S. corporations.

The Mills list also omits a provision of the 1969 tax act, which will come into full effect for the first time this year, that sets a maximum tax rate of 50 percent on "earned income"—that is, income from salaries, fees or commissions.

The special tax deductions that are given self-employed people who set aside money for their retirement were also omitted from the list.

Rep. Mills could not be reached for questioning on any aspect of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Spirit of Success

Kissinger Sees 'Next Summit' As Aid to Broader Relations

By Murrey Marder

WARSAW, June 1 (WP).—A "next summit" with the Soviet Union "to speed up" the expected broadening of Washington-Moscow relations was buoyantly projected yesterday by President Nixon's party as it headed home to report to the Congress.

There was a spirit of high success in Mr. Nixon's delegation to the first U.S.-Soviet summit conference in Moscow during the overnight visit to this Polish capital.

On the President's plane, flying from Tehran to Warsaw, presidential national security adviser Henry A. Kissinger told newsmen:

"We're going to try to use the next summit as we used this one . . . to speed up things that might be in progress and reach solutions more quickly."

The Cold War

Mr. Kissinger added, "We could expect the next summit will be carefully prepared, but it won't take three years."

"Is the Cold War over?" a newsman asked.

"That remains to be seen," replied Mr. Kissinger cautiously. "If we form our relationships on the basis of the statement of principles" agreed to in Moscow, he said, "we will be in a different period. But there will still be competition and maybe even antagonism. But I don't think our relationship will ever be the same" as it was before the eight days of talks among Mr. Nixon, Soviet Communist party chief Leonid I. Brezhnev and other officials on both sides.

With an immediate report to a joint session of Congress scheduled just after the President's return to Washington tonight, Mr. Kissinger acknowledged that there could be legislative struggling over ratification of the most important agreement signed in Moscow—to limit the levels of strategic nuclear armaments.

"We'll get some violent reaction from some quarters", said Mr. Kissinger, over the accord to freeze the levels of anti-ballistic defensive nuclear missiles, and to limit land-based and sea-based offensive missiles for an interim period while efforts are made to negotiate a full limitation on offensive nuclear weaponry. The ABM agreement is in treaty form which requires approval by the U.S. Senate.

Mr. Kissinger said, however, that he expects Senate approval of the treaty by August, if it is explained and understood properly. Critics charge, and Nixon administration negotiators firmly deny, that the accompanying agreement on offensive weapons is tilted in favor of the Soviet Union.

A U.S.-Soviet commission to supervise the nuclear accords will be established this summer, even before treaty ratification, Mr. Kissinger told reporters.

In support of summit meetings, Mr. Kissinger said, "They compress the time it takes for ex-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

ver 'No-Go' Londonderry Areas

RA Official Wing in Belfast Varns It May End Cease-Fire

BELFAST, June 1 (UPI).—The sh Republican Army's Official ng warned today it will disard its own cease-fire and use e to thwart any attempt by thorities to invade Roman tholic "no-go" areas in Londerry.

The Official wing of the IRA, ich announced its cease-fire on nday, said Londonderry's Bogde and Creggan sections were manently barred to the Brit- Army and the police.

"Any attempt to invade these eas will be met with full miliry force," an Official policy atement said. "The army and lice will never again enter free erry," the statement said.

The warning came only two ys before a mass march in ndonderry scheduled by the ilitant Protestant Vanguard ovement to protest continued sistence of the "no-go" areas.

Vanguard spokesman said toay's IRA statement was "intend- l to heighten tension in the ea and is a clear challenge rown in the face of loyalists," e said.

Whitelaw Bans Crossing

William Whitelaw, British secetary of state for Northern Ireand, has already banned the rotestant march from crossing he Foyle River and approaching he Catholic areas.

In the day's early hours gunhen shot and critically wounded wo Catholic men at a Belfast axi office, in apparent retaliaion for continued violence by he IRA's larger and more militant Provisional wing.

Police said two gunmen rang he doorbell of the Belfast taxi ervice before dawn today, leaving two women waiting outside. When a tenant of the building opened the door the pair burst in, firing as they went. The tenant and an employee of the firm fell wounded.

Other scattered violence continued. Snipers fired on a police patrol in Coal Island, on a British Army checkpoint near Newry, and on the army post in Londonderry's Catholic Brandywell area.

A bomb badly damaged a shop in Londonderry, the army said. There were no casualties.

In Dublin, police today arrested the third top IRA officer in 24 hours, continuing a crackdown on the outlawed organization by

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

West-Owned Iraq Petroleum Is Nationalized by Baghdad

BAGHDAD, June 1 (Reuters).—President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr of Iraq tonight announced the nationalization of the Western-owned Iraq Petroleum Co. (IPC).

In a radio and television broadcast to the nation, the president said the company would be paid compensation provided it paid all taxes and state claims against it.

The nationalization measure affected only the Iraq Petroleum Co. Ltd., a consortium of British, Dutch, French and U.S. interests which has operated in Iraq since 1925.

The IPC operates 55 oil wells around the northern city of Kirkuk. Its affiliates, the Basrah and Mosul Petroleum companies, which operate in different areas, are not affected.

[The Syrian government tonight also announced the nationalization of all assets and property of IPC in Syria, the official Syrian news agency said, according to a UPI report.]

The ruling Revolutionary Command Council announced in a broadcast statement later tonight that Iraq was willing to enter into separate talks with French representatives to try to reach "an acceptable formula securing the interests of both sides."

The Cie Française des Pétroles holds a 23 3/4 percent share in IPC, as do British Petroleum, Royal Dutch Shell and a U.S.

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 5)

Japanese Identify Surviving Gunman as Hijacker's Brother

By Tillman Durdin

TOKYO, June 1 (NYT).—The survivor of three Japanese terrorists who engaged in mass slaughter at Tel Aviv's airport Tuesday night was identified today by Japanese police as Kozo Okamoto, a 24-year-old dropout from the agricultural department of Kagoshima University. An active member of the Red Army, a small leftist extremist revolutionary group, Okamoto is a native of Ashikita, a town in Kagoshima Prefecture, in the far south of Japan. He has been missing from his home since April, when it is assumed he left for the Middle East.

Police said that a brother of Okamoto was among members of the Red Army commando which hijacked a Japan Airlines jetliner to North Korea in March 1970. Police here could give no further information on the Tel Aviv terrorist.

Police did not say how they obtained Okamoto's name. It was released here as two emissaries from the Japanese government left by air for Israel to convey the government's regrets over the Lydda Airport killings.

The emissaries are Kenji Fukunaga, a senior member of the Diet (Japanese parliament) and former chief secretary of the cabinet of Premier Eisaku Sato, and Menabu Yamamoto, chief of the Foreign Ministry's Middle East Division.

First-Hand Report

An unnamed police officer was also dispatched to Tel Aviv to obtain first-hand information.

These developments came as the Lydda Airport carnage, in which 26 were killed and more than 80 wounded, continued to be a sensation and caused shock and distress here. Japanese expressed fears that the mass slaughter would give the world the false impression that the

UPI.

Kozo Okamoto

Japanese are a violent and lawless people.

"We are overwhelmed with a sense of shame," the daily newspaper Mainichi said this morning, "that the acts were committed by our compatriots."

The government hoped to counteract to some degree any bad impressions through the sending of special emissaries to Israel.

Mr. Fukunaga will carry a personal letter of apology from Premier Sato to Premier Golda Meir of Israel. He told a news con-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

U.S. Plans to Tell Congress Of Understanding With Russia

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, June 1 (NYT).—The administration said yesterday that it would inform Congress fully of all private understandings reached with the Soviet Union about the strategic arms limitation agreements that were signed in Moscow last Friday by President Nixon and Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist party leader.

A senior State Department official said that these "understandings" cover the Soviet and American interpretations of the treaty limiting each side to 200 defensive anti-ballistic missiles and of the five-year executive agreement putting some limits on land-based and submarine-launched missiles.

The interpretations were worked out with the Russians in written form, the official said, and will be sent to the Congress "in the near future" in conjunction with the strategic arms limitation agreements.

Private Interpretations

The Russians and Americans agreed that the private interpretations could be made public as part of the legislative process which requires a two-thirds Senate ratification of the ABM treaty and congressional approval by majority vote of the five-year offensive accord.

Disclosure of the procedure to be followed with the interpretations followed a statement by Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., yesterday that he could not support the accords until all "secret understandings" were made public.

Interviewed on television, Sen. Jackson, a senior member of the Armed Services Committee, said that the "secret part may be quite substantial."

The administration was stung by his remarks which suggested that it was keeping facts about the strategic arms agreement from the public. This led to a decision to have a State Department spokesman announce that all the interpretations would be made known.

Meanwhile, plans were announced for the President to address a joint session of Congress tonight, shortly after he is due to arrive at Andrews Air Force Base, completing his 12-day trip.

Mr. Nixon in his speech is expected to focus on the strategic arms accords as the chief positive result of the summit, which led to agreements in other fields as well.

Aides to Sen. Jackson said that he did not mean to imply that the administration had signed a "secret treaty" with the Russians. Rather, they said, he was concerned about uncertainties in the language of the accords.

They cited, for instance, a distinction in the offensive agreement between "heavy" and "light" missiles. They said that it was important to know more exactly to which missiles those terms referred. The senior State Department official said that this type of question would be clarified once hearings on the agreements began.

It is anticipated that both the Senate Foreign Relations and Armed Services Committees would conduct hearings on the treaty and the executive agreements.

Nixon Signs Arms, Trade Bid in Poland

Supports Closer Ties During 23 1/2-Hr. Visit

(Continued from Page 1)

sidered crucial in heading off unrest similar to that which swept through the country in December, 1970.

Joint commissions were set up on economic matters and on trade. The negotiators also discussed financial and credit matters, which was taken to mean that the President may soon grant Export-Import Bank facilities to Poland.

For Mr. Nixon, the political desirability of the trip, because of Polish-born American voters, had been clear from the start. This was acknowledged by the communiqué itself, which spoke of the "sentiment" between Poles and Americans and the prominence of Americans of Polish descent.

This morning, Mr. Nixon conferred for two hours with Mr. Gierek, and then joined Secretary of State William P. Rogers and Polish Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski for 45 minutes.

Warm Atmosphere

The warm atmosphere and practical accomplishments of the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting evidently exceeded the estimates of most East Europeans. There was no doubt that it contributed to the President's friendly official reception here. Three weeks ago, East European diplomats had been expressing doubts that there would be a summit meeting.

Warsaw has long favored a reduction of tensions in Europe as a means of reducing its own heavy expenditures on arms. Poland has been active in promoting the reductions of European conventional arms and has sometimes seemed to be ahead of Soviet policy.

In the communique today, the Poles agreed that there should be speedy agreement on "procedures for negotiations on this question in a special forum," presumably indicating that the issue should be discussed outside the framework of the proposed European Security Conference.

Moscow Clears Accords

MOSCOW, June 1 (Reuters).—The Soviet Communist party and government leaders have endorsed the results of the summit talks with President Nixon, Tass announced today.

It said that the party Politburo, the Council of Ministers, and the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet met to hear a report on the talks by Mr. Brezhnev.

The news agency's report of the meeting, which apparently was held today, noted the divergence of Soviet and U.S. positions on Vietnam and the Middle East but welcomed agreement on European matters.

Air France Bomb Hoax

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—Air France delayed an overnight flight to Paris for more than three and a half hours at Kennedy Airport last night after an anonymous telephone caller said a bomb would explode aboard the 747 jetliner. All 300 passengers and their luggage were searched and no explosives were found.

Warsaw Crowd Hails Mrs. Nixon In Warmest Response of Trip

WARSAW, June 1 (AP).—On her last day in Europe, the Polish people today gave Pat Nixon a touching farewell of shouted bravos, kisses on her hand and wishes of long life.

It was the warmest public response either the President or Mrs. Nixon encountered on the journey to and from the summit in Moscow.

Other crowds have been larger but none more spontaneous than the one that cheered Mrs. Nixon as she left a Chopin recital at the base of a huge statue of the composer in Lazienki Park.

As she rose to leave, the crowd applauded, and Mrs. Nixon moved toward it. An interpreter tried to steer her back to the official party, but Mrs. Nixon said firmly, "I want to talk to these people," and mingled with the crowd.

Men doffed their hats in an elaborate manner, some taking Mrs. Nixon's hand as she extended it to shake hands and, bowing formally, kissed it.

"Long live the wife of the President of the United States," was shouted. "The first lady of America—bravo."

Earlier, Mrs. Nixon visited the 18th-century Lazienki Palace, home of the last king of Poland, which has no electricity. "It's so romantic," Mrs. Nixon told her hosts.

"Do you cover the parquet floors when the tourists are here?" she asked the curator.

"Yes," he answered.

"I have my problems with floor coverings, too. We have 1 1/2 million tourists in the White House every year," she said.

Kissinger Sees 'Next Summit' As Aid to Broader Relations

(Continued from Page 1)

change of views. We accomplished in one week in Moscow what it might have taken us months to accomplish otherwise."

He said that "if we had started at the summit on SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks) it would have been a disaster" because of its great complexity. By exploring and negotiating the issues over an extended period, he said, it was possible to present the options to the top officials of both nations in a forum in which they could make the decisive political decisions.

The supervisory commission to be created will start preparations for the second stage of nuclear negotiation expected to begin in autumn, said Mr. Kissinger.

"These, of course, will be tougher negotiations," he said, for they will seek to extend permanent U.S.-Soviet limitations to all offensive weapons, including bombers.

Mr. Kissinger, in his talk with newsmen aboard the President's jet airliner, disputed reports that the Nixon administration had produced disappointing results on the accord signed in Moscow to set the stage for increased U.S.-Soviet trade.

"We never expected to get more than a joint U.S.-Soviet (trade) commission at the Moscow summit," said Mr. Kissinger.

"Anything else we would have gotten in Moscow would have been a nice extra."

Iran Arrests 2 For Bombings In Nixon Visit

TEHRAN, June 1 (AP).—The Iranian government reported today the arrest of two men who it said were responsible for a number of bomb explosions in Tehran during President Nixon's visit this week.

A bomb exploded at a royal tomb shortly before Mr. Nixon was due there to lay a wreath yesterday and other bombs killed a women and her child, injured a U.S. Air Force general and his driver and damaged the office of the U.S. Information Service.

White House press secretary Ron Ziegler said the bombings had been the work of a "very small group who have engaged in terrorist activities" against the government. "There is no indication whatever that any of the reported incidents were aimed at the well-being of the President of the United States or any members of his party."

Tax Loopholes Face Review Under Mills Plan in House

(Continued from Page 1)

his bill, including why these items had been omitted.

Among the items of tax preference that would expire at the end of 1973 are the percentage depletion allowance for oil, gas and other minerals; the special tax treatment of some stock options; last year's change permitting 20 percent more rapid depreciation of business equipment than is permitted under the basic law, and the nontaxable status of the first $100 of dividends received.

The second group of expiring tax benefits includes the deductibility of interest paid by individuals for nonbusiness purposes and the deductibility of taxes paid state and local governments; the deduction for what are known as intangible drilling costs for oil and gas wells; the basic rapid-depreciation system for business equipment, and the provision that renders nontaxable any increase in the value of property that is held until death and passed on to heirs.

In the third group are the basic special treatment of long-term capital gains; the investment credit; the deductions for charitable contributions, medical expenses, child-care costs and moving expenses; the nontaxability of gains from the sale of a house by people over 65, and the double exemption for the aged and the blind.

Official IRA On Cease-Fire

(Continued from Page 1)

Premier Jack Lynch's government.

A police spokesman said Sean O'Brady, publicity director for the political arm of the IRA's Provisional wing, was taken into custody early today.

His arrest followed that of his brother Rory, chief of the Provisional's Sinn Fein, or political branch, and of Joe Cahill, a senior Provisional leader from Belfast.

Mr. Cahill and Rory O'Brady, were formally charged with being members of an illegal organization and ordered held in jail until next Tuesday.

They have been on a hunger strike since their arrest last night.

They made separate court appearances this afternoon. Charges against Mr. Cahill included inciting others to join the IRA, while Rory O'Brady was accused of possessing an incriminating document.

Mr. Cahill refused to recognize the court and refused bail. Both he and Rory O'Brady were remanded in custody.

Arms Intercepted in London

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters).—A cache of small arms and ammunition destined for the Irish Republic has been intercepted at London's Heathrow Airport after it was off-loaded from an American jet, it was revealed here today.

Airport officials said that the load, concealed in the false bottom of a sea chest, arrived on Tuesday on a flight from either San Francisco or New York. As it was being loaded onto an Aer Lingus flight to Shannon, in the Irish Republic, the bottom split open, revealing four revolvers, a rifle, and ammunition.

Peace Talks For Mideast Urged by U.S.

Meeting of CENTO Hears Sisco Appeal

LONDON, June 1 (UPI).—The United States called on Egypt and Israel today to begin peace talks, saying that "surely the time has come for general negotiations."

The call was made by Assistant Secretary of State Joseph J. Sisco at the opening of a two-day meeting of the Central Treaty Organization, known as CENTO. Its members are Britain, Iran, Pakistan and Turkey, with the United States taking part in all activities while holding the status of an observer.

Mr. Sisco spoke for Secretary of State William P. Rogers, who arrived here from Warsaw. Mr. Rogers will report tomorrow morning on President Nixon's missions to Peking and Moscow.

Mr. Sisco described difficulties in the way of a Middle East peace settlement as "real and formidable." "Progress," he said, "will depend on whether the people of the Middle East show the will, the vision and the spirit of accommodation."

Lydda Attack Denounced

He branded as "particularly outrageous and tragic" the attack by three Japanese gunmen on civilians at Lydda Airport on Tuesday.

"The horror of the attack underscores the need to deal with such violence in the Middle East and elsewhere," he said.

The assistant secretary also said that the U.S. government hoped the coming meeting between President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of Pakistan and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India would "pave the way for reconciliation and peaceful accommodation between the two countries."

Opening the CENTO meeting, Prime Minister Edward Heath warned of continuing "subversion and violence" in the Middle East. He said Britain would strengthen nonmilitary links with the Persian Gulf states following its military pullout there.

Vigilance Urged

"Looking around the CENTO area today we are well conscious of the continuing need for vigilance by all of us," Mr. Heath said. "Subversion and violence are sadly still a feature of modern life and the CENTO region is no exception."

"These challenges to our existence must be vigorously resisted from whatever quarter they come, and our alliance has an important role to play in doing so. In the areas of the Indian Ocean and the Gulf, new diplomatic and military influences are becoming increasingly apparent."

The British Foreign Secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, warned that Soviet expansion "is all too often at the expense of the West and its allies."

Referring to recent Soviet political and naval expansion in the Middle East, Sir Alec said: "We must remain vigilant in the defense of our own legitimate interests."

Japanese Identify Surviving Gunman as Hijacker's Brother

(Continued from Page 1)

ference that Japan must exert every conceivable effort to make the world accept its apology for the savage attack.

Heinous Crime

"The heinous crime does not represent the true image of the Japanese people," he said. He said he felt like being forced to sit "on a straw mat imbedded with spikes."

Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda told the Diet today that the most important thing for the government to do immediately "is to remove the disgrace which was brought on Japan in the wake of the incident."

As regards compensation for victims of the shooting, he said he would like to take "appropriate steps" that would deserve international appreciation on the basis of the government's political judgment.

The two men killed during the Lydda Airport violence were reported from Tel Aviv to be Jiro Fugisnaki, who reportedly headed the group, and Ken Torio.

The survivor at first gave his name as Daisuke Namba, according to messages here from the Japanese Embassy in Tel Aviv. He admitted that he and his fellow killers belong to the Red Army (Sekigun).

The three are believed to have left Japan after having been recruited for the Tel Aviv attack by an agent of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine named "Bassam," who visited Japan early in the year. Bassam is reported to have first made contact with Red Army members during a visit to Japan in 1970.

A Japanese girl named Jun is reported in Japanese dispatches from Tel Aviv to have acted in Beirut as the liaison between the three terrorists and the PFLP, when they arrived in the Middle East.

World Revolution

Okamoto is reported to have said that the Tel Aviv violence was plotted as part of a world revolution and that he took part in it to increase the solidarity between Japanese and Palestinians.

He said that he had received money in Japan from Bassam for the Tel Aviv venture and left for Beirut May 11 and there joined the other two, who had reached Beirut about the same time. They reportedly traveled on regular passports but discarded these, exchanging them in Rome for Japanese passports belonging to other persons.

Okamoto stated he went from Beirut to Rome May 25 after attending a PFLP training center in Lebanon.

The Sekigun first gained national prominence in Japan when in late 1969, 53 of its members were arrested in a police raid on a secret Red Army guerrilla training camp in the mountains north of Tokyo. The group was charged with responsibility for a number of bombings and armed robberies at that time.

Lebanese Office In Hollywood Is Target of Bomb

HOLLYWOOD, June 1 (UPI).—A bomb exploded today at the Lebanese consulate here. It was not known immediately if there were any injuries.

An anonymous telephone caller told the United Press International, "listen carefully because I'm only going to say this once. I am a bomber. I've just bombed the Lebanese consulate on Hollywood Boulevard.

"Never, never again."

The phraseology was the same as had been used by the Jewish Defense League in the past and has been repeated after other bombings in telephone calls to press organizations.

Meanwhile, bomb threats against the Japanese Embassy here and diplomatic posts in New York as the result of the Tel Aviv airport massacre has led the government to order unusual precautions for the protection of all Japanese missions in the United States.

State Department officials linked the bomb threats to either Puerto Rican or Jewish activist groups planning retaliation for the action of three Japanese gunmen at Lydda airport Tuesday.

Associated Press.

RETALIATION—Small Brussels bookshop, propaganda office for Arab Palestinians, had its window smashed, counters and shelves spattered with red paint, and the store front was inscribed with "ça suffit" (that's enough), referring to Tel Aviv airport massacre.

European Airports Tighten Security After Raid at Lydda

By Bernard Weinraub

LONDON, June 1 (NYT).—Security at European airports has been tightened in the last two days in the aftermath of the attack that left 26 persons dead at Tel Aviv's Lydda Airport.

Electronic devices, random searches, armed guards, plainclothesmen and television monitors have remained the key measures taken by security officials at airports in London, Athens, Rome, Paris, Copenhagen and Bonn.

In Rome, Italian Transport Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro ordered the baggage of all air passengers traveling to Tel Aviv to be searched by airport personnel and policemen, starting today.

The tightened security measure follows a row there sparked by the revelation that the three-man Japanese suicide squad that killed the 26 persons had boarded a flight to Tel Aviv at Rome without their automatic rifles and hand grenades being discovered.

In London, Capt. Laurie Taylor chairman of the British Airline Pilots Association, described the attack in Tel Aviv as "a completely new threat to civil aviation."

"It appears it will now be necessary to carry out an inspection of every item allowed aboard an airliner," he said.

Last night and today, security officers at Heathrow Airport met representatives of Scotland Yard and airline officials—including El Al, the Israeli line—to discuss measures to thwart terrorists and hijackers. The new measures are expected to include a sizable increase in the use of electronic scanning machines for checking passengers' luggage, bigger checks on freight and stepped-up surveillance of parked airliners.

Leslie Green, the general manager of Heathrow Airport, said, "Now we must try to anticipate further attempts at original methods of wreaking havoc, vengeance or murder."

He said that security measures would be strengthened, but added, "Apart from turning Heathrow into an armed camp—as some airports in the world have become—what more can we do?"

Like several other European airports, Heathrow has given police escorts to passengers boarding or leaving El Al flights.

There were also meetings between airport and airline officials across Europe to discuss security, including more refined electronic devices to scan both passengers and luggage.

In Athens, for example, all outgoing passengers pass through metal detectors to check for weapons. Although officials at Athens airport—as well as others—are reluctant to discuss security measures in detail, it is known that plainclothes policemen are now posing as passengers and lingering in transit lounges to examine waiting ticket holders.

A new police unit, known as the Hijacking Prevention Squad, was also organized before the tragedy in Tel Aviv to operate in plain clothes at the airport.

Major airports in Europe, such as in Paris, Copenhagen and Bonn, have installed magnetic devices and X-ray equipment to detect weapons and metal objects in luggage and on passengers. Some airlines also check the personal background of passengers on flights to troubled areas.

The incident in Tel Aviv has already spurred calls for international cooperation in a widespread tightening of security. Gordon Ruddick, a director of the International Air Transport Association, the airlines' supervisory group, said from Geneva: "It has been a long, uphill battle trying to bully governments into introducing legislation. We always seem to be one step behind.

"We have had the kinks, the politically motivated hijackers and the extortionists," he said. "Now we have sunk to the depths of the mass victimization of innocent people."

No Looser Security

PARIS, June 1 (Reuters).—The French airline Air France denied today that the three Japanese responsible for the Lydda Airport massacre decided to fly Air France from Rome in the belief that French security precautions were looser than those taken by the Italian airline, Alitalia.

Air France issued a statement refuting reports that the Japanese terrorists at first booked an Alitalia flight, and then changed airlines on learning that the Italians were taking special security measures.

Air France said that the Japanese bought their air tickets at an Alitalia agency, but had made reservations for Air France flight 132 from the outset. This was the flight which landed them in Lydda.

"Air France stresses, moreover, that the security measures taken for Air France in Rome were identical to those taken at the same place for Alitalia," the statement ended.

Hussein: Raid at Lydda a Crime By Mentally Sick

AMMAN, June 1 (AP).—King Hussein of Jordan today condemned the massacre at Tel Aviv's airport as "crime committed by a mentally sick group does not reflect the true image of the people of Palestine nor the Arabs."

The king's statement was the first official reaction by an Arab head of state to the killing and wounding of more than 100 persons by three Japanese gunmen working for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

"Murdering innocent and unarmed people who have no relation whatsoever with our cause is a crime and such a crime is not part of our nature. We do not encourage such crimes," he said.

"Any quarters encouraging the committing of such crimes are sick in the full sense of this word", the king said, adding, "We condemn it and we regret it very, very deeply."

Arabs Vow Further Raids

(Continued from Page 1)

of George Habbash, leader of the PFLP, and claimed he did not know where the headquarters of the organization was located.

He asserted he accepted the mission when the ringleader convinced him it was essential for world revolution.

The three Japanese were trained for two months at a guerrilla base in Lebanon, interrogation sources said. All three were wearing Arab-made clothing, but the labels had been ripped out in case of a close security check, said Israeli reports.

Lebanese government sources, meanwhile, said that the military alert was ordered after emergency meetings last night between President Suleiman Franjieh, cabinet ministers and security officials. The newspaper An Nahar reported that army trucks rounded up officers and soldiers who were on leave.

Security along the nation's borders and at key military and civilian installations was strengthened, the newspaper said.

Armored cars boosted military units at Beirut airport, scene in December, 1968, of one Israeli raid.

Palestinians said that their forces also went on full alert and that they expected an Israeli attack shortly. A newsman in the south quoted guerrilla sources as saying there were "unusual Israeli troop movements along the common border."

Military Movement

The guerrillas reported seeing armored cars and other military equipment being moved to the western sector of the border, the newsman said. Israeli troops were on the hills overlooking the region.

"We are sure the Israelis will attack," one guerrilla said. "What we have seen today as far as troop movements are concerned is not natural."

Women and children were evacuated from refugee camps considered the most likely targets of an Israeli raid, but the guerrillas said it was not a mass evacuation.

One witness reported that three Israeli warplanes overflew south Lebanon today.

"The planes flew over the villages of Marjayoun and Hasbaya at noon, but did not carry out any military operations," the witnesses said.

The Middle East News Agency reported that a number of Israeli planes flew over south Lebanon yesterday, breaking the sound barrier.

Myth Shattered

CAIRO, June 1 (AP).—The Lydda Airport attack shattered the myth that Israel is invincible, Egyptian Premier Aziz Sidky said today in a nationwide television address.

Mr. Sidky, the first Egyptian official to comment on Tuesday's shooting, said, "This operation has unveiled the truth behind imperialist propaganda which boasted of Israeli might, ingenuity and invulnerability after the Arab defeat in 1967."

"Three men with three machine guns did what they have done. Where then was the Israeli might... Where then was the power the imperialists claimed we could not defeat?" Mr. Sidky asked.

He added, "The only comment I have is that we are able to achieve victory over Israel."

Policeman Kills GI in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, June 1 (UPI).—A West German policeman shot and killed an 18-year-old U.S. soldier today in a gunfight over a traffic incident, an American military spokesman said.

The spokesman said the incident had occurred near Frankfurt's main train station. He said the rented German automobile in which the soldier and another man sat was blocking traffic.

The policeman approached the automobile and asked the driver to show his identity documents, the spokesman said. The soldier produced a pistol and fired four times at the policeman, who returned the fire, killing the GI, he added.

The name of the soldier was withheld pending notification of his next of kin.

Lydda Air Massacre T Grows to 2

4 Airlines Inten Security Measur

From Wire Dispatch

TEL AVIV, June 1.—T toll in the massacre International Airport rose to 26 today with of the 17th Puerto Ric a member of a Roman group on a pilgrimage to Land.

The other dead were s and one Canadian wom pital director announc Two of the terrorists for the slaughter were s

Five bodies torn apa assault have not beeo

Another 81 perso wounded when three m a Japanese suicide sq ing with the Popular the Liberation of Pales ed machine guns and from their baggage arrival from Rome and the airport crowd.

Two of the Japanese died during the attack identified as Kozo Oka captured by an airport and is being interrogat raeli authorities.

Lydda Airport was emergency alert agai and troops were sent suspicion that there m new sabotage attemp radio reported.

Soldiers surrounded and searched all passen at least six incoming fli Europe, Asia and th States.

Four hours after the gan, however, no incid occurred, no weapons found and no arrests made.

Armed guards contin ever, to patrol the air

All day today, Asia gers arriving at Lydda jected to intense securi Travelers who flew into port today said the A sengers on the flight gapore were taken awa cial screening, separate other passengers.

All arriving passengers met at the door of the by armed guards who ch passports. Soldiers an men stand by.

After the passport ch sengers are ushered in also manned by securit Soldiers in jeeps accom buses to the terminal, w passengers enter unde guard, for another check.

There, the policewo normally man the cour been replaced by police with a revolver on his baggage conveyor b aswarm with security g is the customs checkp

Meanwhile, Israeli Minister Abba Eban to airlines with "any conse any responsibility" to he plea for intensified sec cautions on flights to t East.

Four of the 17 airl serve Israel—Lufthar France, Sabena and Br ropean Airways—have a that they would honor nernment's request fo baggage and body sear more intense passport i on flights to Israel.

"I don't see why it's i in this world, when we c the moon, to undertake precaution to see that possible for people to b chine guns in suitcas Eban said.

"It is not a problem th be solved," he said.

Mr. Eban said that th 100 to 200 more Japanese he described as the "g Arab guerrilla organizat back attacks against connected aviation.

"The Palestine orga have made themselves t national merchants of te Mr. Eban said. "In othe they like people to get n and they don't always li it themselves.

"It's an international ers association, animate Nazi ideology, differentia Nazism only by the ab Nazi power. They have t objective, namely the ex tion of the Jewish peopl

WEATHE

	C	F	
ALGARVE	17	63	Sun
AMSTERDAM	14	57	Ver
ANKARA	—	—	Una
ATHENS	25	77	Sun
BEIRUT	24	75	Clo
BELGRADE	22	72	Ver
BERLIN	16	61	Clo
BRUSSELS	11	52	Ver
BUDAPEST	15	59	Ove
CAIRO	27	81	Clo
CASABLANCA	22	72	Sun
COPENHAGEN	11	52	Sho
COSTA DEL SOL	22	72	Par
DUBLIN	—	—	Una
EDINBURGH	11	52	Sho
FLORENCE	—	—	Una
FRANKFURT	11	52	Sho
GENEVA	15	61	Ove
HELSINKI	13	55	Over
ISTANBUL	—	—	Una
LAS PALMAS	21	70	Par
LISBON	22	72	Sun
LONDON	14	57	Very
MADRID	26	79	Sun
MILAN	19	66	Sto
MONTREAL	12	54	Rain
MOSCOW	20	68	Par
MUNICH	13	55	Very
NEW YORK	21	70	Clou
NICE	22	72	Clou
OSLO	15	59	Clou
PARIS	13	55	Very
PRAGUE	14	57	Very
ROME	—	—	Una
SOFIA	—	—	Una
STOCKHOLM	5	41	Over
TEL AVIV	—	—	Una
TUNIS	27	81	Clou
VENICE	—	—	Una
VIENNA	17	63	Very
WARSAW	17	63	Very
WASHINGTON	18	64	Sun
ZURICH	18	64	Very

(U.S. temperatures taken GMT.) (Others at 1200 GMT)

Combat Training Volunteers Offered $1,500 Bonus by U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP). To spur lagging enlistments, Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird has authorized the Army and Marine Corps to begin paying $1,500 bonuses to men enlisting for combat training.

The first cash enlistment bonus since the Civil War, the money is being offered as part of a 90-day trial running through Aug. 31 to see if this added incentive attracts needed volunteers for the combat arms—infantry, artillery and armor. Officials will then determine whether to make it permanent.

"In moving toward President Nixon's goal of an all-volunteer armed force by July 1, 1973, we must improve manpower stability and long-term retention, particularly in the combat arms specialties," Mr. Laird said in a statement.

"I believe one step in stabilizing the force may be achieved by offering the $1,500 ground combat arms bonus to individuals accepting four-year enlistments, and I have authorized a test program to assess this."

Congress last fall authorized payment of an enlistment bonus of up to $3,000, but Mr. Laird postponed putting it into effect to first assess the effects of new pay raises which have since doubled a recruit's pay to $288 a month.

But even with the pay hike and the offer of choice assignments in Europe and Hawaii, the Army was unable to meet its enlistment quota for the combat branches, the most critical need in an all-volunteer force.

The Pentagon estimated that the bonus will cost about $16 million during the 90-day test period. This is based on the Army accepting up to 7,500 enlistees and the Marine Corps 3,300 in the combat arms.

To be eligible, volunteers must sign up for four years instead of the usual three-year enlistment.

The bonus will be paid only after the man has completed his training and has been accepted for a combat assignment.

AP.

Bobby Baker

Bobby Baker Released After Months' Jail

FULTON COUNTY, Pa., June 1 (AP). Bobby Baker, former secretary to the Senate Democratic majority, was released on parole today after serving 17 months for tax evasion, theft and conspiracy to defraud the government.

Mr. Baker, 43, left the federal penitentiary here at 8 a.m., got into a private car and drove away without talking to newsmen.

The former Senate page boy who rose to the secretary position, was convicted in 1967 on charges related to the misuse of his authority. After several appeals failed, he entered prison on Jan. 29, 1971. Without parole, he would not have been freed before Jan. 6, 1973.

Mr. Baker's position had made him the key assistant to President Lyndon B. Johnson while the latter was Senate majority leader.

Abrams Seen As Next Army Chief of Staff

WASHINGTON, June 1 (NYT). Gen. Creighton W. Abrams, commander of U.S. forces in Vietnam, will be nominated to succeed the Army's new chief of staff, "within a few days" of President Nixon's return from his European summit trip, Army officers report.

Gen. Abrams, 57, will replace General William C. Westmoreland, whose four-year tour of duty as chief of staff will end June 30. The promotion requires Senate confirmation, but such nominations have traditionally been approved without opposition.

The choice appointment of Gen. Abrams, a gruff-talking World War II tank commander who has previously served in the Pentagon as vice-chief of staff, has been widely rumored in recent months. Sources said that the White House initially planned to announce the general's promotion on April 15, but held back because of the North Vietnamese offensive that began in late March.

Fall Into Luck

RICHMOND, Va., June 1 (AP).—A 19-year-old construction worker fell 60 feet from a bridge today, landed on his back in about 10 inches of water, then stood up and walked ashore, apparently uninjured. The police identified the man as William Bonds of Stafford, Va.

Associated Press.

ELEPHANT SHOE—Keke, a young elephant at Lincoln Park Zoo in Chicago, is fitted with a special orthopedic boot to remedy an ankle deformity caused by rickets.

Angela Davis Jury Is Asked To Convict Her of Murder

SAN JOSE, Calif., June 1 (AP).—The prosecution asked the jury yesterday to convict Angela Davis of first-degree murder, kidnapping and conspiracy, alleging that she helped to plan a bloody courthouse escape attempt to free the man she loved.

Miss Davis, a 28-year-old black militant, listened intently as the prosecutor, Albert Harris jr., said her words of love in a series of letters to George Jackson were "relevant and indeed persuasive of her involvement in these crimes."

Mr. Harris said the evidence showed that Miss Davis conspired with Jackson's 17-year-old brother Jonathan during the weeks before the Aug. 7, 1970, escape attempt at the Marin County courthouse in San Rafael in which Jonathan Jackson, a judge and two convicts were killed. George Jackson was shot to death more than a year later in what the authorities said was an attempt to escape from San Quentin Prison.

Jonathan Jackson went to San Quentin three days before the shootout and visited George Jackson twice to map out final instructions for the escape attempt, Mr. Harris said. Each time, he added, prosecution witnesses identified Miss Davis as the person who accompanied Jonathan Jackson and waited for him.

"We do know this from the evidence," Mr. Harris said, "that Angela Davis was with him Aug. 4, 5 and 6 under such circumstances that there was no way she could not have known what was going to happen."

When Jonathan Jackson entered the courtroom of Judge Harold J. Haley on Aug. 7, Mr. Harris said, he had four guns registered to Miss Davis, two books with her name in them and a large quantity of ammunition that the prosecutor said had probably been purchased by her.

"You can reasonably infer these were furnished by Angela Davis," Mr. Harris said, and that she had "knowledge and criminal intent" of how they would be used.

The prosecution has charged that the hostages were taken from the courthouse in an attempt to bargain for the freedom of George Jackson.

Congress to Get Revised Figures On U.S. Budget

WASHINGTON, June 1 (Reuters).—The Nixon administration will send to Congress on Monday revised estimates of the budget for the current and next fiscal years, showing that this year's deficit will be substantially lower than originally forecast, administration officials said.

In his budget message in January, the President projected that outlays would exceed revenues by $38.8 billion for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and that this deficit would narrow to $25.5 billion in the following fiscal year ending June 30, 1973.

But on Monday, the administration will report that revenue has come in much faster than anticipated and that expenditures have been made at a slower rate than was foreseen. This will reduce the 1972 deficit while the 1973 deficit will be larger than officially forecast.

Last week, a congressional budget panel calculated that the fiscal 1972 deficit would work out at between $26 billion and $30 billion.

20,000 Italian Dead Returned From Libya

BARI, Italy, June 1 (Reuters).—The bodies of more than 20,000 Italian soldiers who died in World War II and during the conquest of Libya, in 1911, have arrived here from Tripoli for final burial in a military cemetery.

The bodies formerly lay in a special military cemetery within the Christian graveyard at Tripoli, but Libyan authorities decided earlier this year to move the cemetery to make room for the expansion of the city.

Sign of Recovery By Wallace Cited

SILVER SPRING, Md., June 1 (AP).—Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama today was reported to have shown some slight voluntary movement of the toes of his left foot—the first time he has exhibited any brain-controlled motion of his legs which have been paralyzed since he was shot on May 15 at a political rally.

Dr. Joseph Schanno, the vascular surgeon who is leading the team of doctors on Gov. Wallace's case, said: "The overall significance of this in regard to the eventual outcome of his paralysis is undermined at this time."

However, if the toe-motion definitely was voluntary, it could have at least some favorable significance as regards Gov. Wallace's recovery, he said.

McGovern Denies Exceeding Calif. Primary Spending Limit

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—Sen. George S. McGovern of South Dakota has denied an accusation by Minnesota Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey's political camp that he exceeded voluntary spending limits on radio and television advertising in his Democratic presidential primary campaign in California.

Jack Chestnut, Sen. Humphrey's campaign manager, charged yesterday that a partial check of radio and television stations showed "a clear violation" by Sen. McGovern of an agreement to spend no more than $413,000 in the state.

The McGovern campaign spent $446,000 in media advertising through last Friday, Mr. Chestnut contended.

In reply, Sen. McGovern told newsmen in Los Angeles, "I give you my word that we have not overspent the allowance."

Projected Spending

Sen. McGovern said about $260,000 has been spent for broadcast advertising in the state and that he will not exceed $450,000 by the time the primary rolls around on Tuesday.

The agreed limit is $460,000, including permissable transfer of funds from other states, he contended.

There are signs that the Humphrey campaign is lagging financially. Sen. Humphrey told an AFL-CIO convention in Atlantic City, N.J., during a phone call from California, that the union would have him communicate by smoke signal instead of telephone "if you knew the financial condition of my campaign."

Sen. McGovern is expected to spend twice as much as Sen. Humphrey in California, where campaign advertising is considered crucial.

Toward the end of 14 hours of campaigning yesterday, Sen. McGovern told several thousand persons in Covina, Calif., that if elected he could gain the release of U.S. prisoners of war within 90 days of his inauguration.

End Support for Saigon

Sen. McGovern said he would do it by agreeing to withdraw U.S. forces from South Vietnam over a 90-day period and end support for the Saigon regime. In return, he would ask that the withdrawing forces not be attacked "and that once that has been completed, our prisoners be released."

More than 2,000 persons turned out earlier at a San Bernardino rally for Sen. McGovern.

Sen. McGovern picked up another campaign endorsement, that of former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, who described the senator yesterday as "finally someone we can believe in."

Sen. Humphrey missed a luncheon speech in Santa Barbara by 45 minutes. He drew only 100 persons, mainly the press, when he delivered a talk at his next stop, a union hall in nearby Ventura.

200 U.S. Students Injure 4 German Police in Clash

WIESBADEN, Germany, June 1 (AP).—Four West German policemen were treated for injuries after a clash involving 200 American students at a U.S. military high school in Wiesbaden, city officials reported yesterday.

Wiesbaden police pursued a gang of 10 to 15 American youths accused of attacking Germans during their school lunch break Tuesday, officials said.

A 66-year-old pensioner and two middle-aged construction workers reportedly were injured by fists and beer bottles in the attacks.

The youths ran to the nearby high school, where they were aided by their schoolmates. Police seized three youths after drawing their pistols and beating back the students with nightsticks, officials said.

One policeman suffered a broken nose and head bruises. Others were treated for bruises, eye injuries and cuts, officials said.

Russia Releases Dissident Jews

MOSCOW, June 1 (AP).—A number of Soviet Jews, arrested allegedly to keep them from demonstrating during President Nixon's visit to the Soviet Union, have now been released, Jewish sources reported.

Among those freed were Vladimir Slepak and his 20-year-old son, Alexander. Mr. Slepak's wife had written an appeal to Mrs. Nixon asking for "sympathy and help" after her husband and son were picked up in a security crackdown on dissident Jews for Mr. Nixon's visit.

Dissident sources reported that a total of nine outspoken Jews had been rounded up to prevent their disturbing the smooth organization of the President's visit. Whether all had been released could not be confirmed immediately.

Noblesse Oblige

MILAN, June 1 (AP).—Four masked gunmen broke into the offices of the Alfa Romeo auto works at nearby Arese yesterday and got away with $340,000 in payroll money. Police said the bandits escaped in an Alfa Romeo—probably stolen.

U.S. Wiretap Law Is Ruled Unconstitutional by a Judge

PHILADELPHIA, June 1 (AP).—The 1968 U.S. law allowing wiretapping was ruled unconstitutional today in District Court.

Judge Joseph S. Lord 3d said the law was "unconstitutional on its face" because it violated the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution, which guarantees citizens privacy against illegal searches and intrusions.

"The privacy of every citizen is in jeopardy if we become a nation which sanctions the indiscriminate use of secret electronic searches by the government," the judge said in his ruling.

He approved a motion by seven gambling case defendants who asked him to suppress evidence that had been gathered by electronic surveillance.

The statute, according to the ruling, "conveys the simple impression that effective controls required by the Fourth Amendment have been placed on the government in its pursuit of evidence through the use of electronic listening devices.

"On closer scrutiny, however, we are convinced that the protections afforded the citizen against unreasonable governmental intrusions are largely illusory."

U.S. Attorney Carl J. Melone said he would consult with the Justice Department before determining whether to appeal the ruling. Mr. Melone said he had not seen the ruling and could not comment on it.

The Justice Department, under the Nixon administration, has defended the wiretap law as a valuable tool in the fight against crime.

The 1968 law has not yet been tested by the U.S. Supreme Court, but the court has ruled in several earlier cases that wiretaps are constitutional if authorized by a warrant.

In Washington, a Justice Department spokesman said there would be no comment on the ruling until the criminal division obtained a copy and studied it.

He added, however, that more than a dozen U.S. district courts and the U.S. Court of Appeals in Denver have taken the view that the law is constitutional.

French Rail Cuts

PARIS, June 1 (IHT).—The French rail system announced tonight that there will be reduced and interrupted service tomorrow between Paris and Cherbourg, Le Havre and Mantes.

Western U.S. Is Suffering Vast Drought

Rain Has Not Fallen In Nearly 5 Months

By Jim Stingley

LOS ANGELES, June 1.—A great drought is parching the American Southwest. From southern and central California through Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico, it has sucked the earth dry. In major parts of those states, rain has not been recorded in nearly five months. It is the driest such period in the history of some of these areas, which are largely arid even in normal times.

The drought has reached the normally green stretches of southern Colorado as well and turned them brown and barren. Wheat farmers search the sky for a dark cloud to ease their plight, but the clouds only tease, floating on and leaving the farmers with a 90 percent crop failure.

In southern Utah, the drought has struck twice as hard, coming after a spring freeze that wiped out a large fruit crop and set back the growth of dryland grain, rangeland grass and irrigated alfalfa.

Because of the drought, hundreds of ranchers are being denied access to public grazing lands controlled by the federal government. A beef shortage and high prices for what is available are expected across America by autumn or next year.

If the drought continues, if no rain comes in July and already heavily depleted irrigation waters go down further, the Southwest can expect heavy failures of irrigated crops like those grown along the Rio Grande through New Mexico and down into Texas.

Affected would be cotton, sorghum and grains, not to mention fruit and vegetable crops grown by small farmers.

The drought, termed by the National Weather Service as severe or critical (with an emphasis on the latter) in most affected areas, also has created extreme fire hazard conditions for the Southwest's forest lands, causing especially grave concern in New Mexico and Arizona, where forest fires involving millions of acres could be imminent.

And the drought has cut into the water supplies of cities. Santa Fe, N.M., faces harsh rationing, perhaps as early as next month. Smaller communities may have to have drinking water brought to them.

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Waldheim to Poland

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 1 (AP).—Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim will make an official visit to Poland July 5-8, a UN spokesman has announced.

Acupuncture Patient Praises And Predicts More U.S. Use

By Boyce Rensberger

NEW YORK, June 1 (NYT).—William Rosner, who underwent skin graft surgery here while anesthetized by acupuncture in a procedure announced Monday, says that the technique is "really a wonderful thing" and predicts "it's going to be a big thing in this country."

Although the operation was at first thought to have been the first successful use of the Chinese needle method of anesthesia in this country, three earlier but unannounced such operations have since come to light.

"You know, I felt real good when I got off that operating table," Mr. Rosner, 65, said in a telephone interview from his bed at the hospital of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine here, where the operation on his foot was performed last Friday.

"If I felt anything, it was just a tingling sensation when they cut the skin. I felt no pain at all," the retired bank officer said.

Mr. Rosner said that the operation consisted of removing patches of skin from his right thigh and grafting them onto a spot on his foot where the skin had been destroyed in an accident.

Mr. Rosner said the areas to be cut were numbed by five slender stainless steel needles inserted in his body.

Ten minutes after the surgery, Mr. Rosner said, "I felt like eating a steak. Actually I had roast chicken, mashed potatoes, and peas."

Mr. Rosner said he had experienced surgery using conventional drug anesthetics and pronounced acupuncture vastly superior.

"It's really a wonderful thing," he said. "I went through it with flying colors. There's no question it's going to be a big thing in this country. It's going to be wonderful for lots of people."

U.S.-Soviet Call Now Costs Less

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—New Yorkers have already begun to reap the benefits of President Nixon's summit visit to Moscow.

In announcing rate reductions of about 25 percent for calls placed between New York and the Soviet Union, American Telephone and Telegraph Co. yesterday said that the action reflects "the prospect of increased trade" generated by the President's Moscow trip.

Under the new rate schedule, a three-minute station-to-station call from New York to Moscow will cost $9 on weekdays compared to the former charge of $12.

U.K. Dock Strike Put Off 15 Days

LONDON, June 1 (UPI).—A national dock strike threatened for tomorrow was postponed today for at least 15 days.

Delegates from dock unions up and down the country decided today that the latest employers' offer was too bad to accept but too good to reject out of hand. They voted to strike at the end of work June 16 if the offer is not improved.

The dockers have claimed increased "fallback" pay for men for whom there is no work and want concrete action to settle the dispute over who should pack containers shipped as units. They found other parts of the employers' latest offer "reasonable."

OAS to Review Cuba Sanctions

WASHINGTON, June 1 (WP).—For the first time since Cuba was excluded from the Organization of American States 10 years ago, a majority of the members voted yesterday to reexamine the diplomatic and economic ostracism of the Fidel Castro regime.

The decision was made in a meeting of the OAS Permanent Council by a vote of 14-to-1 with 8 abstentions. The United States, which continues to take the position that sanctions against Cuba should be maintained, abstained. A State Department official said later that the U.S. government did not want to prevent discussion of the matter.

There was little indication, however, that the OAS would vote to drop sanctions against Cuba since any change would require a two-thirds majority vote.

A meeting was scheduled tomorrow and it will be closed to the public.

New Fordham President

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—The Rev. James C. Finlay, 49, has been named the 30th president of Fordham University. The dean of Fordham's graduate school of arts and sciences, he will succeed the Rev. Michael Walsh, who resigned recently. A Jesuit, Father Finlay is a native of Ireland who came here in 1928.

153d Starfighter Crash

BONN, June 1 (AP).—A German Air Force pilot parachuted to safety yesterday as the armed forces lost their 153d Starfighter jet in a crash, the Defense Ministry announced.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Massacre at Lydda

The extremist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, which specializes in indiscriminate slaughter under a false banner of Palestinian justice, has descended to new depths of infamy with the massacre of 25 air travelers—including 12 Puerto Rican Christian pilgrims and a leading Israeli scientist—at Israel's international airport.

This abominable deed, performed by hired Japanese killers against innocent victims, cannot by any stretch of the imagination be identified with any legitimate Palestinian grievances against Israel. It was a cowardly blow struck not only at Israel but at the entire world community—one that deserves universal condemnation, especially the Arab states that have given asylum and support to the fanatical instigators of this outrage have a special obligation to speak out and to help curb such international banditry.

Other governments and their airlines also have a heavy responsibility to tighten security over passengers and baggage, especially for travel to such troubled areas of the world as the Middle East. This tragedy should never have happened. Devices are available that could have detected the large, Russian-made submachine guns and grenades concealed in the killers' suitcases when they boarded an Air France jet in Rome. The recent seizure of a Belgian airliner bound for Tel Aviv was a clear warning of the continuing threat to all Israel-bound aircraft.

The ultimate responsibility, however, lies with all nations, including the United States and the Soviet Union, to redouble diplomatic efforts to stop the new wave of insanity that threatens to engulf the Middle East. It should be clear by now to thoughtful Israelis and their friends abroad that tough talk and action, such as the shootout that occurred at the same airport two weeks ago, merely inspire new acts of fanaticism without resolving the underlying issue. There will be no security for Israel or for the Arab states until the Palestinian problem is solved as part of a negotiated peace.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Mr. Agnew's Future

In 1956 Richard M. Nixon wanted very much to be renominated as Vice-President, but influential advisers to President Eisenhower thought a less controversial running mate would be preferable. After a period of uncertainty, President Eisenhower decided against forcing a change. When he told Mr. Nixon to "chart his own course," there was no doubt what that course would be.

This chapter in his own political history must often come to Mr. Nixon's mind now that he occupies the seat of power and Vice-President Agnew the hot seat of uncertainty. Although at times Mr. Agnew professes indifference to his future in national politics and hints that he might retire to make money in private business, the vice-presidency is a prize not easily relinquished. The lack of substantive power in the job can be stultifying, but its potential as an access point to the presidency is alluring. In 1968, both major party nominees—Mr. Nixon and Mr. Humphrey—had served as Vice-President. The post is no longer the political blind alley it once was.

Since John Connally, fresh out of the Treasury, appears to be his chief rival, Mr. Agnew seemed to be mounting a strong public counterattack the other day when he told reporters he considers it inconceivable that a Republican National Convention would nominate the Texas Democrat for Vice-President.

John Mitchell, the President's campaign manager and political *alter ego*, promptly contradicted Mr. Agnew. He pointed out the simple truth that, if a President wants to choose a new running mate, he can find a way to do it. According to Mr. Mitchell, the vice-presidency is "an open question."

Mr. Connally is closing no doors. He has definitely avoided saying that he would refuse a vice-presidential offer from Mr. Nixon. He has always impressed observers as a man who would like to be President. Since it is highly unlikely that the Democratic party would ever nominate him, the GOP offers the only route to the White House.

Aside from the President's admiration for his executive energy and political judgment, Mr. Connally has a further asset in that he could help materially in carrying Texas in November, an accomplishment which has twice narrowly eluded Mr. Nixon. There are no other rivals from a major state whose political credentials look as promising.

Mr. Agnew's future may turn on what Gov. George C. Wallace decides to do about a third-party candidacy. President Nixon chose Mr. Agnew four years ago because he wanted a border state Southerner with an ethnic background who could compete with Mr. Wallace for border state and "hardhat" votes. The decision paid off because Mr. Agnew proved a popular, effective campaigner in much of the South. In the last three years Mr. Agnew's hard-hitting right-wing speeches have consolidated his support among GOP conservatives generally and with many Southerners specifically.

Insofar as Gov. Wallace's appeal overlaps that of Mr. Agnew, an independent Wallace candidacy might well tip the balance in favor of the Vice-President's renomination. As Mr. Nixon well knows, by such uncontrollable events are men's careers determined in national politics.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Horror at Israeli Airport

The massacre at Lydda Airport is a tragedy of the most shocking kind. While every new day brings reports of acts of violence, one coming after the other so fast that public sympathy is deadened, this mindless, merciless gunning down of innocent people at Lydda stands out by its horror. Decent people everywhere feel at once outraged and powerless in the face of such an affront to their humanity: They will all share the grief of the families of the victims. Sympathy, however, is not enough. Action, which is long overdue, is also needed.

—From the Times (London).

* * *

The indiscriminate massacre was unprecedented, an inhuman act that must be denounced in the strongest terms. We Japanese should feel deeply ashamed. The Arab guerrillas have lately tended to lose support as they escalate their violence. So they have changed their tactics to give their struggle an international cloak to impress the world with the "righteous Palestine cause." It is doubtful if the three Japanese who aligned themselves with the Arab struggle understood this "righteousness."

—From the Asahi Shimbun (Tokyo).

* * *

The massacre of innocent people in Tel Aviv by three hired Japanese gunmen will kindle resentment towards the Japanese but it would be unfair to condemn a nation for what only three of its nationals have carried out. It is to be hoped furthermore that the Israeli government is not tempted to consider retaliation unless it is confined to the authors of this outrage. The sympathies of the civilized world will be with them and those whose families and children have been slaughtered in this disgusting act of barbarism.

—From the South China Morning Post (Hong Kong).

* * *

Human senselessness must have its limits. What good does this kind of action serve? One can hardly call the latest action courageous. Paying Japanese suicide squads to spill the blood of innocent civilians can hardly be described as an act of heroism.

—From the Times of Zambia (Lusaka).

Protecting the Gains

Although the Americans negotiating in Moscow did not go over their heads in an alarming fashion, NATO and the EEC have every reason to draw the necessary conclusions from the increasing bilateralism of the superpowers. Whatever may be the outcome of forthcoming talks on a "balanced" reduction of forces on both sides of the European dividing line—there remains the American trend toward having West Europeans carry more of the burden of keeping Western Europe secure, especially in terms of "conventional" and ground warfare. And for the task, superiority over the Soviet colossus in the realms of technology, agriculture, commerce and general prosperity is simply not enough. Without substantially improved foreign policy coordination and more convincing defense efforts, the successes of the "10" in the fields of the economy and integration policy are inadequately protected.

—From Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 2, 1897

WASHINGTON, D.C.—An extraordinary commission and instruction were today made out at the State Department for Mr. Whitelaw Reid as Ambassador Extraordinary on a special mission; for Mr. Ogden Mills as his secretary and for Maj. Gen. Mills and Rear Admiral Miller, as representatives of the United States Army and Navy respectively, to attend the ceremonies in honor of the anniversary of Queen Victoria's accession. An autographed letter from President McKinley has been sent to Mr. Whitelaw Reid for presentation to Queen Victoria.

Fifty Years Ago

June 2, 1922

NEW YORK—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America are soliciting funds to finance the operation of six clothing factories at Petrograd and three at Moscow under concessions signed by Lenin. The enterprise will be called the Russian-American Industrial Corporation. The union has appropriated $60,000 toward financing the corporation and hopes to sell enough stock to raise the capitalization to $1,000,000. The management will be in the hands of the Supreme Council of National Economy for the Soviet Union.

'Eight to Four—That's Guilty Enough, By Golly! Thirty Years!'

The Non-Allied Alliance

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS.—The relationship between Russia and America has changed less dramatically than the prestige of the United States and the position of President Nixon as a world leader. This is an interesting aspect of the closely connected series of events that led to the remarkable Moscow accords.

The President correctly perceived for a long time that there could be no important improvement in U.S.-Soviet attitudes until there had been prior improvement in U.S.-Chinese attitudes. This "Chinese option" lay at the heart of the protracted negotiations culminating in this week's Nixon-Brezhnev understanding.

On March 8, 1971, the President told me: "I seriously doubt if we will ever have another war." He indicated how he planned to insure this by saying: "We must continue our Soviet negotiations and open the door of cooperation to China."

The reason for parallel if separate developments with both Peking and Moscow stems from a more thoughtful appreciation of the Sino-Soviet split than had previously been apparent in Washington.

When Moscow first broke with Peking it faced a choice of moving ideologically either to China's left or right. It realized that such a decision, in one or the other direction, would have to be accompanied by specific actions. Russia's leadership decided to accept China's opposition as from the left.

For the first time since World War II relations with China became primordial in Soviet calculations and transcended in importance relations with the United States. One consequence was development of a subtly paradoxical tie between Moscow and Washington.

Both the Kremlin and the White House saw that, although they shared a common purpose—avoidance of mutual destruction—and although they could develop emergency precautions like the hot line, they could not become directly involved with each other. They were forced by ideological commitments to maintain only a tacit relationship.

Complex Tie

What this meant was that the conflict between the two, dating to 1945, had to remain explicit. But the agreement imposed by their enormous power likewise had to remain implicit. Simultaneously they found themselves both enemies and allies.

This complex relationship started after the 1962 Cuba confrontation and slowly matured during the subsequent decade. It has almost unconsciously evolved. Both sides slowly became accustomed to avoiding fatal missteps and to reading each other's signals while appreciating each other's external commitments and internal requirements.

But, until the United States was able to break down the barrier that separated it from valid contact with Russia's Chinese adversary, there was insufficient inducement in Moscow to risk formalizing that implicit agreement already in effect by rendering it explicit.

The President was able to eliminate this final but major obstacle by going to Peking. Once this event had occurred, the Kremlin was unready to place a roadblock on the avenue thereby opened up. To its evident embarrassment, Moscow had no choice but to go ahead with implementing summit arrangements already made—despite the U.S. blockage of North Vietnam, directly affecting Russian ships, and the hammering of Hanoi's impertinently timed offensive.

Nixon briefly faced a difficult decision: whether to risk disaster in South Vietnam for the sake of accomplishing his long-laid plan. He gambled—and won. In this sense of prestige, he achieved a personal victory at Soviet expense.

Transitory Aspect

Nevertheless, this aspect of the fascinating maneuver is transitory if compared with concrete results achieved. These, added together, constitute a victory for both Americans and Russians and a vast leap forward in prospects of global peace.

Now, although—perhaps in part to avoid criticism from Peking as well as from NATO and Warsaw Pact allies—the two sides made "no claim for themselves and would not recognize the claims of anyone else to any special rights or advantages in world affairs," they did in fact move to a kind of accord. This bilaterally assumed precise international responsibilities and any hint of such a deal is bound to be resented in Peking.

Frontiers are not specifically mentioned. Yet they will ultimately be frozen juridically by a European security conference more or less ratifying existing European borders. China knows this and the next move must almost inevitably be Peking's endeavor to stress its own "American option" in Moscow.

Letters

Lewis in Hanoi

Judging from your letter column, some of your readers object to Anthony Lewis being in and reporting from Hanoi. (Nobody seems to mind that Harrison Salisbury is doing his thing in another enemy land, North Korea.)

The virulence with which these readers attack Mr. Lewis suggests that his articles from Hanoi have had an unusual impact. For once we are getting sensitive eyewitness accounts of events and every-day life in North Vietnam during a period of intense American bombing. We do not like to read descriptions of a still-smoking hospital or school, to meet in print an orphan or a maimed child with a name. We prefer to have military casualties in this gruesome war, whether North or South Vietnamese, discussed under cover of cold statistics supplied by our government; no one likes to hear of civilian casualties at all. Further, it amazes and underneath deeply disturbs us that massive bombing and other heavy-handed military tactics are not reducing this land to the state of chaos and demoralization we expect.

Perhaps we even dare ask ourselves if, under similar circumstances Americans would show the same organizational powers, fortitude, and faith in a different future as these frail-looking but stubborn people. After all, one essential element in hate of the enemy is a conviction of his human inferiority.

Mr. Lewis's opinions are clear, and not everybody likes them. His descriptions, though, are those of a reputable journalist trusted by one of the world's most serious newspapers to exercise a difficult assignment at some risk to his own well-being. We cannot easily repudiate these descriptions. The trouble with Anthony Lewis is that he writes about what he sees with a dash of something rarely found these days in journalistic writing—homely, old-fashioned indignation.

MARGO VISCUSI.
Paris.

I am extremely curious as to why in a paper of your stature you continue to run articles by Anthony Lewis, with his obvious Communist sympathies.

His article (IHT, May 23) covering the matter of people in Hanoi attending Sunday mass would indicate that there is considerable freedom for the Catholics in North Vietnam.

Only at the end of the article is it indicated that there have been no seminary students for many years, pastoral visits are not permitted, and the only exception is to attend the dying. The attitude of the Catholics could be indicated by the several million who went south in 1954. Even now it might be noted that whenever the Viet Cong or North Vietnamese troops occupy an area, the population continues to go south. They don't stand still or go north to be "liberated."

RUSSELL M. PELTON.
Brussels.

Down With Bombers

I denounce the mock-heroes whose planted bombs have killed, as witnessed in Heidelberg on May 26, or endangered lives, as in Washington (IHT, May 20-21).

They will undoubtedly portray their actions as bringing the Vietnam war "home." However, these actions do not protest the war but rather emulate it. From the sky, the U.S. Air Force rains death and injury upon human beings that they never knew. From stolen cars and toilets, these "irresponsibles" bring death and injury upon human beings that they never knew. There is no real difference between the two types of bombings; both are manifestations of hate.

EMERIC KURTZ.
Levallois-Perret, France.

View of Mrs. Jolas

Three cheers for Mrs. Perreau (Letters, May 18) who has the objectivity to recognize Maria Jolas's one-sided and unfair criticism of the American effort in Vietnam for what it is. Harvey Goldberg's (Letters, May 22) lame arguments supporting Maria Jolas are unconvincing for the same reasons Maria Jolas's are. In contrast to the citizens of totalitarian police states (North Vietnam for one) we have the right to openly discuss government policy.

But unfair criticism of American efforts to stop North Vietnam from forcing its police state government by military aggression on an unwilling South Vietnam should be condemned as the negative and irresponsible hypocrisy it is.

JAMES HEFTY.
Vienna.

Work of Art

In his letter entitled "Art Vandalism" (May 26), Peter Hall expresses his horror concerning the damage recently done to Michelangelo's Pietà. Mr. Hall advocates severe punishment for the perpetrator of this "heinous crime."

While thoroughly disapproving all acts of vandalism, and with due respect to all forms of art, it seems to me, as a former employee in a mental hospital, that the man who committed this gratuitous aggression is a very sick person more in need of treatment than punishment. Thank God, he only damaged a work of art; in his condition, gentlemen, he might have killed a human being—the greatest masterpiece of all time.

ESTHER DELCOURT.
Paris.

MIT's President

The UPI dispatch from Cambridge, Mass., (IHT, May 24) referred to Dr. Jerome Y. Lettvin (who recently resigned from the American Academy of Arts and Sciences because of its rejection of an award to Ezra Pound, the poet) as the president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Actually, Dr. Lettvin is professor in biology and electrical engineering in the Department of Biology at MIT. The president of the institute is Dr. Jerome B. Wiesner, also a professor of electrical engineering and a former science adviser to President Kennedy.

FREDERICK J. ADAMS.
Somerton, England.

Editor's Note: Mr. Adams, emeritus professor of city planning, MIT, is right. The Herald Tribune regrets the error.

Jury Verdicts

May I refer to your editorial (IHT, May 25) in which it is stated that the rule that juries should be unanimous is... older in Anglo-American law than the Constitution of the United States?

This is basically true of England as the rule of unanimity goes back to the later Middle Ages, before which time majority verdicts were accepted. It is perhaps ironical that the law in England was changed in 1966 allowing 10-to-2 majority verdicts subject to certain conditions. The proposition has probably never been true of Scotland where verdicts of 8-to-7 have apparently always been permissible.

S.L. NEWCOMBE.
London.

Terror Bombing

In the Washington Post editorial "Terror Bombing" (IHT, May 27-28), the Post attacks the policy of bombing North Vietnam again by raising issues that make the North Vietnamese look like the victims, the innocent victims, of massive strategic raids against their cities and hospitals. From all of the accounts published by non-Communist correspondents in the North, there seems to be no evidence of any kind of systematic attack on population centers and nonmilitary targets.

On the other hand, the North Vietnamese have been conducting terror shelling of An Loc and Hué on a scale almost unprecedented. The Post has not written any editorial about terror shelling of South Vietnamese cities.

RAFAEL G. NAVARRO.
London.

Toasting Tanya

The problem with summitry is that it allows Richard Nixon to toast Tanya (IHT, May 29), and wish her peace in Leningrad while terrorizing Tanya's "brothers and sisters" in Vietnam. "280 air strikes" were reported in the same 24-hour period in which the toast was made. Thousands of Vietnamese children have suffered as greatly as Leningrad's Tanya, ultimately due to Nixon's commands. It is pathetic that President Nixon is not as moved by today's Tanya as he was by the pieces of paper left behind by one from the past.

GORDON M. CAMPBELL.
Montreux, Switzerland.

Seeing Further

Re "liberal" Le Monde and the refined distortion in the letter of Henri Rosin (IHT, May 29), I think it is still a matter of opinion, but Le Monde's distortion may prove seeing further than others.

When the one country which still makes liberalism possible in the world is so engaged in crushing another, and one of the poorest in the world, who *is* with America? (Just as who was with the Soviet Union when it marched into Czechoslovakia in August 1968?) If liberalism is that, then it can be refused lightheartedly.

And as for the evidence offered by "l'Empire American" by Claude Julien, I think that so many facts (and original sources) as there are quoted in the book are hardly contested as general attitude towards America.

CLAUDIO CAPPUCINO.
Milan.

Summit G
A Big Bo
To Brezh

By Joseph K

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B-52 Missions Reported Near Imperiled Hué, Kontum

By Malcolm W. Browne

SAIGON, June 1 (NYT).—The U.S. command announced today that during the previous 24 hours B-52 bombers made heavy raids in the northernmost provinces of South Vietnam and in the Central Highlands in an apparent effort to reduce the continuing enemy threat to the cities of Hué and Kontum.

The B-52 bombers reportedly flew mission in the northern province and seven near Kontum. A "mission" usually consists of an attack by one to three aircraft.

Although the North Vietnamese siege of Hué has been stalled for several weeks about 25 miles west of the city, the authorities here remain apprehensive because of such indications that Hanoi is sending more troops south to join the campaign.

"There has been relatively little fighting lately, but we do not believe the menace to Hué has passed," a U.S. military source said. "Our expert reasoning" ... more than 1,000 South Vietnamese paratroopers conducted a "search and destroy" mission with tanks northwest of Kontum, trying to trap a North Vietnamese regiment, the Associated Press reported. Enemy artillery fire had been heavy, said to have caused light casualties, and by late afternoon government task forces were withdrawing.

Another Danger Spot

Kontum, which is surrounded by North Vietnamese forces, some of whom still hold pockets of the city, is also regarded as a prime danger spot.

"So far their attacks have been limited to a couple of battalions," a military source said. "We know they have at least a division in the area, although they have probably suffered about 400 killed in the last four or five days, from air strikes and artillery."

The source discounted a report circulated by an American yesterday that about 100 enemy soldiers at Kontum were seeking to surrender.

With the ground war in South Vietnam still largely static, U.S. planes maintained pressure on supplies from the North. Among the targets said to have been destroyed or damaged during the last 24-hour period in North Vietnam were a 15-truck convoy, two bridges, two missile sites and 24 boats.

Air Force F-4 fighter-bombers reportedly shot down two MiG-21 fighters over North Vietnam yesterday, bringing to 34 the number of enemy aircraft said to have been destroyed this year.

No Official Confirmation

While official confirmation could not be obtained, a military source reported that the South Vietnamese Air Force lost a "Flying Boxcar" transport plane with a full load of troops aboard yesterday after it was struck by groundfire north of Saigon.

The U.S. Air Force reported the loss of an F-4 fighter-bomber today. The craft was hit over North Vietnam but succeeded in returning to Thailand before crashing, a spokesman said. Both crew members parachuted to safety.

Despite the continuing military crisis, the U.S. command announced that 37 more of its units were being deactivated and that the 2,460 American soldiers represented would be reassigned, either in Vietnam or in the United States.

The units involved included military police, signal detachments, transportation and support units and a drug rehabilitation center. The new troop ceiling is 49,000 men by July 1.

Light Clashes Noted

Fighting today, which in most cases apparently amounted to little more than skirmishing, included the following:

● Defending units at Kontum clashed with North Vietnamese troops a few hundred yards from the city's airport.

● The North Vietnamese siege of An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon, continued with the usual daily artillery barrage, causing "light casualties." The government relief force, which has been stalled for weeks in its efforts to reach An Loc, made no progress.

● Some new clashes were reported in Phuoc Tuy Province, about 40 miles southeast of Saigon. Until recently, the province had not seen much fighting in years.

U.S. War Toll Is Put at 10 During Week

SAIGON, June 1 (AP).—The U.S. command reported today that 10 Americans were killed in action in Indochina last week, pushing the number of dead in the first two months of the North Vietnamese offensive to 86.

The toll last week represented an increase of two over the previous week. U.S. wounded during the week ending last Saturday were put at 35, an increase of 13, while those missing in action rose by 4 to 11.

South Vietnamese deaths showed no significant change from the previous week's toll, with 754 reportedly killed, a drop of three, but 2,781 wounded, an increase of 430.

The South Vietnamese also said that 5,218 enemy soldiers had been killed during the week, an increase of more than 1,000 over the previous week.

Total casualties since Jan. 1, 1961, according to the allied commands, are:

American—45,765 killed, 303,046 wounded, 1,601 missing, 587 captured, 10,180 dead from nonhostile causes such as disease.

South Vietnamese—144,238 killed, 368,499 wounded.

North Vietnamese and Viet Cong—840,909 killed.

United Press International.

GENERAL INSPECTION—South Vietnamese President Nguyen Van Thieu inspecting soldier's rifle in embattled Hué Tuesday, where he went to bolster defenders' morale.

Obituaries

Ted Bates, 70, Who Pioneered Hard-Sell TV Commercials

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—Ted Bates, 70, whose advertising agency pioneered in hard-sell television commercials and became one of the five largest in the world, died Tuesday while playing bridge.

Although Mr. Bates was a self-effacing man, in his own words a "Maine Yankee" who liked his privacy, he remained active in agency operations for more than 30 years and built Ted Bates and Co. to 1971 billings of nearly $500 million.

Mr. Bates went into the field as advertising manager for the Chase National Bank, now the Chase Manhattan, and worked with the major agencies of Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, and Benton and Bowles, before starting his own agency just before World War II.

He was a leader in moving television advertising from the format borrowed from radio, where the announcer held up the product and made his spiel, to visual messages such as hammers pounding on the heads of headache sufferers.

He was concerned about criticism of advertising, saying that his industry had become "a convenient whipping boy for people who are suspicious of the entire free enterprise system."

Jasper Deeter

LIMA, Pa., June 1 (AP).—Jasper Deeter, 78, who taught several noted actors and was an associate of playwrights and writers, died yesterday in Riddle Memorial Hospital of complications following a broken hip.

Mr. Deeter developed an early association with playwright Eugene O'Neill, acting in several of his plays and then directing some of them.

Mr. Deeter received his start in show business as a minor player on the vaudeville circuit. He won fame as a member of New York City's Provincetown Players, when the group put on O' Neill's "The Emperor Jones." Mr. Deeter played the role of Smithers, the British sidekick of a black West Indian monarch.

In 1923, Mr. Deeter, with several actor friends, opened the Hedgerow Playhouse in Moylan, a short distance from Media, a Philadelphia suburb. At his death, Mr. Deeter was still in charge of Hedgerow, which had become a laboratory for playwriting, directing and stagecraft.

Among Mr. Deeter's students at Hedgerow were actors Van Heflin, Richard Basehart and Ann Harding. His close friends in the literary world included O'Neill, the late novelist Sherwood Anderson and writer Henry Miller.

Morris (Moe) Berg

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—Morris (Moe) Berg, 70, baseball's legendary linguist and scholar, died Tuesday. Mr. Berg held a law degree and spoke 10 languages. He played for the Chicago White Sox, Cleveland, Washington and the Boston Red Sox.

Dr. Rudolph Dreikurs

CHICAGO, June 1 (NYT).—Dr. Rudolph Dreikurs, 75, emeritus professor of psychiatry at the Chicago Medical School and director of the Alfred Adler Institute, died on May 25 at his home here.

Dr. Dreikurs was born in Vienna, where he received his medical degree from the University of Vienna in 1923. He then began a long association with Dr. Alfred Adler, organizing mental hygiene and directing clinics for child guidance, alcoholics and psychopathics. He came to the United States in 1937 and became a consultant to Hull House in Chicago.

His books include "The Challenge of Marriage" (1946), "The Challenge of Parenthood" (1950) and "Psychology in the Classroom" (1957). He was a fellow of the American Psychiatric Association and a past president of the American Society for Group Therapy and Psychodrama and of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology.

Mrs. Hyman Rickover

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP).—The Navy reported today the death of Ruth Masters Rickover, wife of Vice-Adm. Hyman G. Rickover, chief of the Navy's nuclear propulsion division.

Mrs. Rickover, 69, died last Thursday and was buried the next day in Arlington National Cemetery. The funeral was private. She was the author of two books on international law.

William F. Butler

NEW YORK, June 1 (NYT).—William F. Butler, 54, chief economist and a vice-president of the Chase Manhattan Bank and chairman of the New York State Council of Economic Advisers, died of a heart attack yesterday in Amsterdam, where he was attending the international conference of commercial bank economists.

Mr. Butler was an economist for the Rockefeller family office from 1951 to 1956 before joining Chase Manhattan. He was also one of Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller's original appointees when the state advisory council was formed in 1968.

Chinese Team Home

PEKING, June 1.—About 500 people turned out at Peking's airport yesterday to welcome the Chinese table tennis team after its two-month tour of Canada, the United States, Mexico and Peru.

To Attend Funeral Monday

Duchess of Windsor Is to Fly To Buckingham Palace Today

LONDON, June 1 (AP).—The Duchess of Windsor will arrive here tomorrow for the funeral Monday of her late husband, the former King Edward VIII of England, Buckingham Palace announced today.

The Duchess, 75, will stay at the palace, London home of British monarchs, for the first time in her life. She was invited by Queen Elizabeth II, the niece of her late husband.

The invitation marks a final reconciliation in the royal family dispute that began in 1936 when Edward gave up his throne for "the woman I love," the twice divorced American socialite, Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson, and made her the Duchess of Windsor.

The duchess had planned to take the same plane yesterday that brought the Duke's body back to Britain from his long voluntary exile. But she was advised by doctors to avoid the strain of that trip and arrive here later for her husband's funeral at Windsor Castle on Monday. A palace announcement said the Duchess will arrive in London tomorrow just after midday and be driven directly to the palace.

The duke died at his Paris home Sunday at the age of 77.

His body was brought to Windsor Castle today from the Royal Air Force Base at Benson, near Oxford, where it had rested overnight.

Lying in state will be tomorrow and Saturday at St. George's Chapel, Windsor. The Duchess is not expected to be present.

Ford to Build 'People Mover' As Driverless Rapid Transit

By Richard Witkin

WASHINGTON, June 1 (NYT).—Henry Ford 2d has announced his company's entry into the business of building rapid-transit systems based on the driverless, rubber-tired "People-Mover" system being demonstrated at the Transpo exhibition here.

Mr. Ford, board chairman of the Ford Motor Company, said the company's faith in the People Mover's potential was shown by its decision to install the "first real-life system" in the "new town" that Ford is developing around its world headquarters in Dearborn, Mich.

He also disclosed plans to put such a transit system, "if we get the bugs out," in the 32-acre downtown Detroit redevelopment area the company is promoting.

The commitment by Ford to enter a field that some would view as the natural enemy of the auto was made by Henry Ford in a speech at the International Conference on Transportation and the Environment and at a later news conference.

Ford's Troubles

The week-long conference is being held in conjunction with "Transpo 72," a nine-day exposition devoted to all modes of transportation. The site for Transpo 72 is Dulles International Airport, west of Washington.

Before getting into the subject of public transit, Mr. Ford brought his audience up to date on the agonizing troubles his company has been having on the subject of auto emissions.

On May 22, the news broke that Ford had conducted faulty anti-pollution tests that made it possible it might be barred from selling its 1973 cars as scheduled. This raised the threat that, if the Environmental Protection Agency insisted on the letter of the law, hundreds of thousands of workers could be laid off for two months or more till new tests were completed.

"In spite of these reports," Mr. Ford said, "we are hopeful that this task can be completed in time to meet our normal introduction date in September."

Mr. Ford said today the diversion of highway-trust funds should be limited to research and testing, and he added that the company believed as firmly as ever that it would be "unfair and unproductive to tax highway users to finance the expansion or subsidize the deficits of conventional transit facilities."

But, he added, Ford was not confident of the feasibility of new, unconventional approaches that would benefit everyone.

The idea behind the federally funded People-Movers being shown by Ford and three other companies at Transpo is to develop a small, intimate vehicle that could shuttle people around limited downtown areas, shopping centers, universities and airports.

Hanoi, Chile Set Up Normal Relations

PARIS, June 1 (UPI).—North Vietnam announced the establishment of normal diplomatic relations with Chile as of today.

A Foreign Ministry communiqué released by the Hanoi peace delegation here announced the new ties.

A parallel Hanoi communiqué said that North Vietnamese President Ton Duc Thang has sent Chilean President Salvador Allende Gossens a message of greetings marking the setting up of normal relations.

HumanityGains 2 Minutes on Doom Clock

CHICAGO, June 1 (AP).—The Doomsday Clock on the cover of the bulletin of atomic scientists has been set back by two minutes in recognition of the new strategic arms limitation treaty with the Soviet Union.

The clock is purely symbolic: the 24 hours represents the history of mankind, the minute hand the nuclear age running back to World War II. It is intended, a spokesman said, "to reflect the basic changes in the level of continuous danger in which mankind lives in a nuclear age."

Since April, 1969, after the nuclear nonproliferation treaty, the clock had stood at 10 minutes to midnight. It is now at 12 minutes to holocaust.

3 Italian Policemen Killed When Booby Trap Explodes

GORIZIA, Italy, June 1 (Reuters).—Three Italian policemen were killed today when a booby-trapped car exploded near the Yugoslav border after they had been summoned to the scene by an anonymous telephone call.

The blast was the latest attack on police in northern Italy in the last month.

On May 17, one of Italy's top policemen, Luigi Calabresi, of Milan, was assassinated. Mr. Calabresi was investigating leftist extremist organizations.

Today's blast also injured three other policemen. There was no indication of any motive for the attack.

Police Crackdown

Meanwhile, Italy's entire police, carabinieri and customs forces combed cities and checked cars on major highways last night in a major crackdown on crime.

The nightlong nationwide operation was the largest of a series of region-by-region police dragnets ordered by Interior Minister Mariano Rumor over the last three months.

The crackdown was ordered in an attempt to check increasing crime, violence and extremist terrorism in the country.

An Interior Ministry communiqué said that the night's operation resulted in 413 arrests, charges against 1,097 others at liberty and the return of 213 persons from major cities to their hometowns. Police checked on 288,214 persons and 180,946 automobiles.

They seized arms, munitions and explosives, recovered 445 stolen cars and withdrew 89 driving licenses.

Prison Riot Ends

NAPLES, June 1 (UPI).—Authorities began transferring prisoners from the Poggioreale jail today after a nightlong riot by 2,000 men that left the overcrowded structure looking like a battlefield.

"Nearly all the prisoners took part in the revolt," the prison director said, "although we can't yet say where the flashpoint was. I would say there was a carefully worked out plan to demand implementation of prison reforms and above all to obtain amnesty."

Prisoners broke out of their cells about 10 p.m. last night and swept into the courtyard shouting, "We want amnesty."

Only a few guards were present. Authorities said they fired into the air to frighten the men and to keep them from escaping before police reinforcements arrived.

Three prisoners suffered gunshot wounds. One was reported in critical condition with a throat wound.

Kaunda Honored

NEW DELHI, June 1 (AP).—President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia has been selected to receive the Jawaharlal Nehru Award for International Understanding, it was announced here yesterday. Previous winners of the award include U Thant, Martin Luther King, and Yehudi

U.S. Labels Plan By North Korea As 'Unacceptable'

WASHINGTON, June 1 (NYT).—The State Department asserted yesterday that Premier Kim Il Sung of North Korea had set conditions for the normalization of relations with South Korea that were "manifestly unacceptable" to Washington and Seoul.

John King, a department spokesman, said that Premier Kim's statements, published in yesterday's issues of the New York Times and the International Herald Tribune, were "replete with distortions of the United States' role and activities in Korea."

Among the unacceptable conditions, he said, was the requirement that the United States withdraw all its forces from South Korea before any relaxation of tension between the two parts of the divided country.

Mr. King reminded newsmen that Secretary of State William P. Rogers had said on March 7 that any change in U.S.-North Korean relations would have to be preceded by thorough discussions with South Korea.

U.S. Says No To New Pleas For Paris Talks

PARIS, June 1 (AP).—The United States has rejected renewed appeals by North Vietnam and the Viet Cong for resumption of the Paris peace talks.

A U.S. spokesman said notes were sent to the other side yesterday informing them that they had not yet given indications that they are "seriously interested in discussing matters of substance."

The Communist side sent formal notes to the U.S. and South Vietnamese delegations on Tuesday demanding a resumption of the talks, which have been suspended by the United States and South Vietnam since May 4.

A Viet Cong official in Paris claimed meanwhile that 12 million of South Vietnam's 17 million inhabitants have been "liberated" and Communist forces are moving toward total victory.

PARIS MOVIES

Written, Directed and Overacted by Jean Yanne

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 1 (IHT).—Jean Yanne in "Tout le Monde Il Est Beau, Tout le Monde Il Est Gentil" (which he wrote, directed and overacted) qualifies for honorary membership in the Boy Scouts. Yanne, (in his scenario) performs a good deed every few minutes.

He plays a radio program director who is fired with a self-sacrificing ambition to better the world. His efforts to rid the airwaves of brain-washing publicity, tin-pot religiosity and degrading uplift result in a row with his immediate superior. He signs off defiantly. But the listenership wanes after his departure and the shrewd studio boss, aware that the public relishes sensationalism, rehires him, placing him in complete command. The radio reformer proceeds to expose fraudulent food products and the fraudulent reputations of those who hold eminent positions. The ratings of his programs soar, but he becomes a hounded enemy of the establishment, a martyr to integrity. In one scene, he and his staff pose for a tableau of Da Vinci's "Last Supper" and in the last scene he is contemplating a wayside cross, dolefully remarking that it is not always easy to do the Christian thing.

Taste is not a notable attribute of "Tout le Monde" (which is packing the Berlitz, the Ambassade and other Parisian cinemas), but this is unlikely to bother you as vulgarity is the stock bone of most farcical stews. You will be more apt to wince at the seriocomic attempts to explain the nature of purity and the golden rule. The brand of humor here, inherited from the chansonniers, is scarcely helpful in conveying lofty ideas. Nor on a lower, wisecrack level is the spirit either exceptionally clever or original. The ruthless tycoon who finds relaxation in childish games, his chic companion who has come-hither glances for the hero the hypocritically prudish program overlord, the yes-men and the no-men of the studios are but stencils of caricatures in countless Hollywood comedies. Marina Vlady is the willowy blonde and Michel Serrault, whose biting cabaret materials might have been incorporated to advantage, is consigned to a bit part.

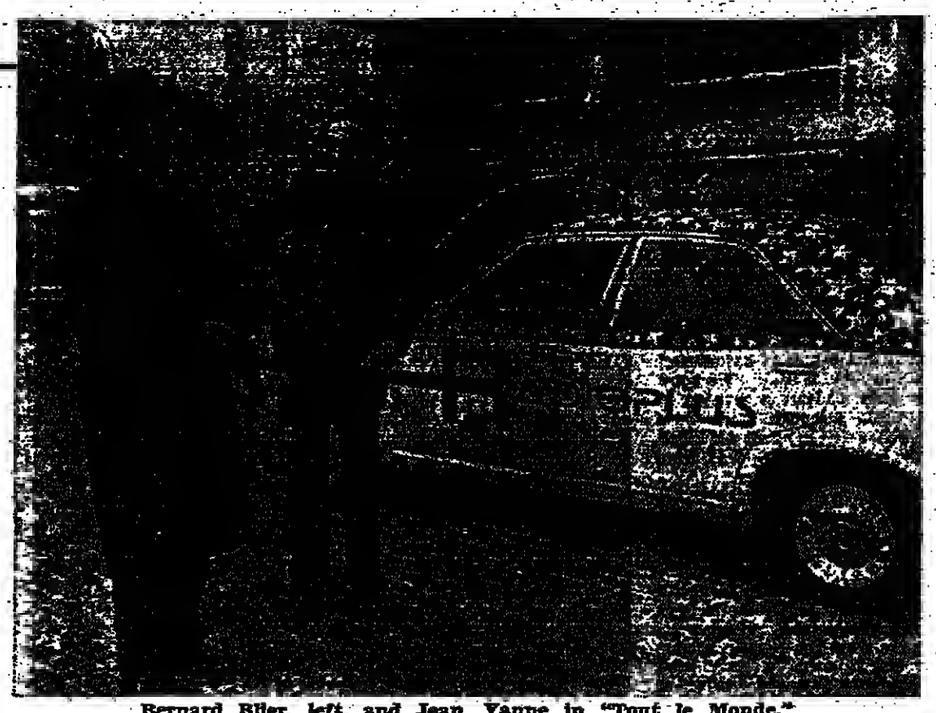
* * *

The pursuit of drug pushers is replacing the pursuit of bank robbers on the screen. The latest imitation of "The French Connection" is "The Organization" (at the Mercury in English). Its plot, the customary chase after the members of a nefarious international ring that stretches from San Francisco to Istanbul, need not detain us. It contains the routine amount of murder, beatings and narrow escapes. You have seen it before and, unless your luck holds, you will be seeing it again and again. Sidney Poitier is once more Mr. Tibbs, a Sherlock Holmes of the police force, a role he plays with standardized consistency as though he were in a television serial. An actor of superlative talent, he deserves more challenging scripts.

* * *

Good, bad and mediocre films from the Cannes Festival are now flooding the Parisian screens.

High on the recommended list are Fellini's brilliant "Roma" (at the Concorde-Pathé, the Bonaparte and the Saint-Germain Studio); Hitchcock's Covent Garden thriller, "Frenzy" (at the Cluny-Ecoles and the Elysées Cinéma in English) and George Roy Hill's speculative morality tale, "Slaughterhouse Five" (at the Dragon, the Impérial Pathé, the Publicis Matignon and the Elysées-Lincoln in English), recipient of the jury prize at the festival.



Bernard Blier, left, and Jean Yanne in "Tout le Monde."

Elio Petri's "The Working Class Goes to Heaven," sharer of the grand prix, is at the Biarritz, the Miramar and the Saint-Michel in Italian. A drama of capital-labor conflicts with Gian Maria Volonte as Milanese factory hand, it is, despite the jury's verdict, disappointingly turgid, having all the majestic sweep of a whiskbroom.

More interesting are some of the films from the Directors' Fortnight Section (now on show at the TNP, Palais de Chaillot). "Savages," a curious study of primitives lost in the maze of civilization, directed by James Ivory, who made "Shakespeare Wallah," will be screened tomorrow at 8 p.m.

* * *

Next week Andy Warhol's latest production, directed by Paul Morrissey, and starring Sylvia Miles, Lester Persky and Dalessandro, will be in Paris. A comedy drama of Hollywood life, it suggests a burlesque of "Sunset Boulevard" and is called "Heat," a title that recalls the old days in Hollywood.

John Colton, who wrote the play "Rain" (from the Maugham short story), was engaged by the California studios to compose a vehicle for Greta Garbo. He wrote a tale of a bored San Francisco wife who, with her husband, sails the Pacific to vacation in Java. There she falls in love with a native prince. Colton entitled his scenario "Heat," but the billing, "Greta Garbo in 'Heat'," was deemed inadvisable and the film was released as "Wild Orchids." It was superbly directed by Sydney Franklin, who died last week and who was an outstanding American movie maker, remembered not only for "Wild Orchids" but also for the delightful adaptation of James Barrie's "Quality Street," in which Marion Davies starred.

Providing Plumage for Music Halls

By Irving Marder

PARIS (IHT).—In a dingy building not far from the Bon quietly working her deft fing to the bone, there is an eld Frenchwoman to whom sev generations of Americans ow debt of gratitude. She is one the multitude of artisans w over the years, have helped construct the shimmering im of Paris as the tourist sees —of Gay Paree. Madame Fevr head of the firm that bears name, is the last in a line feather merchants that has do nated her branch of the indu since the heyday of the Sec Empire. (She probably has first name but she wouldn't ad it; her lips are sealed on subjects other than feathers.)

Not ordinary feathers, m you; Madame Fevrier is not the pillow-stuffing business. specialty is the plumage of ostrich and other exotica. helps to dress (or undress, pending on your viewpoint) long-legged beauties of the Paris music halls and nightc —the Folies Bergère, the the Casino de Paris.

Bales of Feathers

Her lair is on the Rue du —across a long courtyard three flights up. It's a workshop, not used to enter ing visitors. The walls are c ed with inscribed photograp delectable girls wearing Ma Fevrier's wares and not r else. As you move in for a c look, the room is so cluttered you've got to be careful of footing—though it would prob be a pleasure to trip and there are feathers everywhe bales, sacks and bundles of f Feathers of every imagi color. Not only ostrich but pheasant, egret, bird of para Maribou boas in pastel sh 6 or 7 feet long, cascade the top of a high cabinet. A assistant holds an armlo brilliant red ostrich feat which she is sorting by le One wall is lined with f cabinets whose contents in the plumage of some species to be found in every aviary— as "Coq—luminense."

Only the plumage of the ostrich—the white tail and feathers—is used by costum Most of Madame Fevrier's os feathers come "from the Co she said—from South Afri though some are imported Japan. The birds are not har she assured me. The feather merely clipped, as a sheep is of its fleece. While most o firm's clients are French halls, there is also some e trade—with clubs in Las V among others.

Though their high season the winter, in advance o Christmas and New Year's tacles, this is also a peri brisk activity, helping to co the shows that are time coincide with the foreign influx. And there are occa private customers, for co balls, fetes and so on.

The ostrich feathers are velously soft to the touch, almost weightless. Madame vrier herself, in contrast t merchandise she deals in, opposite of ethereal. In con motion around her domain, gimlet eye on her visitor; other on the activities of her of about 20, she confirmed she is ("Hélas!") the last o Fevrier line. She has bee the job for a half-century, said, while conveying the pression that she has no inte of retiring to her well-feath nest.

Entertainment in New York

NEW YORK, June 1 (IHT).—This is how the critics rate new stage productions and movies:

Movies

"Hammersmith Is Out," starring Elizabeth Taylor and Richard Burton, was directed by Peter Ustinov. Borrowing freely from the Faust legend, it is "a comedy about the rise and fall of Billy Breedlove (Beau Bridges), a redneck Texan who picks his nose, has a very tiny brain and a huge passion for Jimmie Jean Jackson (Elizabeth Taylor), a hash-slinger in an all-night diner," says Vincent Canby in The Times. Hammersmith (Burton) is a certified lunatic whom Billy frees from an asylum and with whose contrivance Billy rises to political power. "'Hammersmith Is Out' is both too elaborate and not quite witty enough to be especially convincing as contemporary morality comedy," in Canby's opinion. "Both Bridges and Miss Taylor display a certain vulgar, ratty charm that is often funny. Not so funny are Burton and Ustinov (who, in addition to directing, plays Hammersmith's keeper) but this may simply be a matter of ordinary material that has not been improved by direction or editing."

"Uncle Vanya," directed by Andrei Mikhalkov-Konchalovsky, a Soviet production with English subtitles, stars Innokenty Smokfunovsky as Chekhov's Uncle Vanya and Sergei Bondarchuk as Astrov. It is "probably the best filmed Chekhov" that Vincent Canby of The Times has ever seen. "Exceedingly graceful, beautifully acted, the production manages to respect Chekhov as a man of his own time, as well as what I would assume to be the Soviet view of Chekhov as Russia's saddest, gentlest, funniest and most compassionate revolutionary playwright." Only in a few instances does the director "bear down rather heavily on Chekhov as the scourger of the old order and the prophet of something new."

Peter Ustinov
..."Hammersmith."

"Horror on Snape Island," was based on an original story by George Baxt, "that master suspense plotter," reports Howard Thompson of The Times. The idea is "corking good, involving some vacationing young Americans and snoopy archaeologists in a bloodbath on a mysterious lighthouse island." The first two-thirds of the movie live up to expectations, then "the picture either ran out of money or imagination, possibly both . . . Worse, the film tips its hand before the climax." Directed by Jim O'Connolly who also wrote the scenario, the film stars Bryant Halliday, Jill Haworth, Jack Watson and Anna Palk.

Plays

"Sweet Feet," with music and lyrics by Don Brockett and book by Dan Graham, is an "excruciatingly little musical satire of the film capital forties," says Howard Thompson in The New York Times. "Sweet Feet" is "an ingenue clearly marked for stardom." Then there is a director "with a Transylvanian accent, the greasy-looking studio owner, a cherubic-faced prop boy and a muscular moron . . ." The music and lyrics are "anemic" but some of the voices are very good. "One complete run through," Thompson concludes, "of 'Sweet Feet' might have sunk it."

"Hark!" a new musical at the Off-Broadway Mercer Arts Center, got generally favorable reviews. "I really enjoyed 'Hark!' It was unpretentious and yet meaningful, witty and yet lyrical, committed and yet blithe. It struck me as a happy excursion in the theater," Times-man Clive Barnes says. Richard Watts jr. (New York Post) and AP's William Glover praised respectively "a bright and pleasant little show," and "a suave trifle." Television reviewer Leonard Harris, WCBS-TV, had mixed reactions: "The form is so fragile that either it flies or it lies there looking cutesy and nauseous." Robert Lorick wrote the show and the lyrics. The music is by Dan Goggin and Marvin Solley.

"One for the Money Etc.," at the Eastside Playhouse is a musical mélange of such melodies as "How High the Moon" and "The Old Soft Shoe," says William Glover, Associated Press drama critic. Fourteen numbers have been put together from three reviews by Nancy Hamilton, author-lyricist, and composed by the late Morgan Lewis. "One for the Money" opened in 1939. The "Etc." includes "Two for the Show," which was produced a year later, and "Three to Make Ready," which dates from the postwar years. Glover thinks that the "delights of show biz cast glow only fitfully." Tom Panko directed.

Howard Thompson had kinder words for Panko's production in The New York Times: "Our thanks for tastefully relining a composite album from the Broadway of yore." It's a "pleasant, clean, tuneful and smiling" show, Thompson says. "Square? You bet!"

Best Seller

The New York Times

This analysis is based on obtained from more than 125 book in 64 communities of the United S The figures in the right-hand c do not necessarily represent conse appearances.

This Week	Last Week
FICTION	
1 The Winds of War, Wouk	1
2 The Word, Wallace	2
3 Captains and the Kings, Caldwell	3
4 My Name Is Asher Lev, Potok	5
5 The Exorcist, Blatty	4
6 Jonathan Livingston Seagull, Bach	6
7 The Terminal Man, Crichton	8
8 The Friends of Eddie Coyle, Higgins	7
9 The Settlers, Levin	9
10 The Blue Knight, Wambaugh	10
GENERAL	
1 The Boys of Summer, Kahn	2
2 The Game of the Foxes, Farago	1
3 Eleanor and Franklin, Lash	3
4 I'm O.K.—You're O.K., Harris	5
5 Bring Me a Unicorn, Lindbergh	6
6 Report From Engine Co. 82, Smith	4
7 Open Marriage, O'Neill	7
8 Tracy and Hepburn, Kanin	
9 The Defense Never Rests, Bailey with Aronson	8
10 The Moon's a Balloon, Niven	10

(These statistics are for the ended May 28.)

REAL ESTATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

RESIDENCES

AGENTS

COMMERCIAL REALTY

AGENTS

هكذا من الأصل

New York Stock Exchange Trading

—1972— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
75⅝	64¼	AbbtLb 1.18	110	74⅞	75½	74⅞	75½	+ ⅝
53¾	41½	ACF Ind 2.40	6	44¼	44¾	44¼	44⅜	
16¾	13½	AcmeClev .80	9	16¼	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ½
47¾	36	Acme Mkt 2b	67	36½	36½	36	36	— ½
14⅛	12⅝	AdmsE 1.09e	25	13⅛	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	
13⅝	8¾	Ad Millis .20	18	8⅞	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛	+ ⅛
44½	33½	Addresso .60	214	43⅝	43½	42⅞	42⅞	— ⅛
27	17⅛	Admiral	44	22⅛	22⅛	21½	21½	— ¾
69⅞	58	AetnaLfe 1.68	182	64¼	64⅝	64⅛	64¼	— ⅛
17	7⅝	Aguirre Co	25	15	15⅝	15	15⅝	+ ¾
22⅞	12⅝	Aileen Inc	78	14½	14¾	14½	14¾	+ ¼
72	53½	Air Prod .20b	22	71	71⅛	70¾	71⅛	+ ⅜
23¾	18½	Airco .80e	43	18¾	19	18¾	18⅞	+ ⅛
5¾	3⅞	AJ Industries	155	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
35½	25⅛	Akzona 1a	130	30	30⅛	29⅞	29⅞	
18	15¾	Ala Gas 1.10	9	16	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛
107½	102	AlaP pf8.28	z170	106	106	105¼	105¼	— ¾
54⅛	19½	Alaska Inters	431	39¼	40½	38⅞	39½	+ ⅜
27¼	20½	AlbertoC .32	34	25¼	26	25½	25½	
15	11¾	Albertsns .36	65	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅛
22⅞	17¾	AlcanAlu .80	46	21¼	21½	21½	21¼	— ⅛
18⅛	11¾	AlcoStand .34	162	12½	12½	11⅞	12⅛	— ⅛
66⅛	49¾	Alcon Lab .26	33	61½	61¾	61¼	61½	+ ⅝
22¾	13¼	Alexndrs .30g	32	13⅛	13½	13	13¼	
14⅝	11¼	AllALfe .24e	39	11⅜	11¾	11⅛	11½	— ⅛
14⅞	11⅜	Alleg Cp .20e	46	11⅞	12	11⅞	⅞	
28⅞	8¾	AllegLudlm	13	27	27¼	27	27	
40⅝	38	AllegLud pf 3	8	39¾	39⅞	39½	39⅞	+ ⅛
23¾	20½	AllegPw 1.40	106	21⅝	21⅝	21½	21⅝	— ⅛
36½	16¼	AllenGp 1.04t	22	25⅛	25⅛	25	25	— ⅝
36¾	27¾	Allied Ch 1.20	149	33⅞	31⅛	30¾	31⅛	+ ½
45⅝	40⅞	Alld Main .45	16	41⅛	41¾	41⅝	41½	+ ¼
22½	18¼	AlldMills .75	19	19⅛	19⅝	19⅛	19½	+ ⅛
25¾	19	Allied Pd .68	17	20	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
37	30½	AlliedStr 1.40	301	34½	34½	34⅛	34⅛	— ⅜
8⅝	5⅝	Allied Super	49	5¾	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
15⅝	12½	AllisChal .20e	69	13½	13⅞	13⅛	13¾	+ ¼
22⅜	19¼	AllrglAul .48	4	21¾	22	21¾	22	
19¾	16⅝	AlphaPrt Ind	28	16⅝	16½	16⅝	16½	
56⅛	38⅝	Alcoa 1.80	102	53⅞	54⅛	53⅞	54⅛	
29⅝	25½	AmalSug 1.60	4	25⅛	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛	— ¼
18¼	12⅞	AMBAC .50	83	16	16¼	15¾	15¾	— ¼
30⅜	21¼	Amer Es 1.20	8	26⅛	26½	25⅞	26½	+ ⅝
51½	41	Am Es pf2.60	21	44⅛	45	43¾	45	+ ¼
54¾	40½	AmNess .15r	225	53⅝	54½	52⅞	54⅛	+ ⅝

—1972— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
7⅞	5⅞	Amlel .20	13	6¾	6¾	6½	6⅝	
27⅞	15⅝	Anaconda	204	22¼	22½	22	22⅛	+ ⅛
38½	30½	Anch Hock 1	37	33	33¼	33	33⅛	+ ⅜
14½	10⅜	Ancorp .03b	6	10¾	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
59	43¾	AndCla 1.20b	7	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	53⅞	
21⅛	14⅜	ApacheCp .32	18	18⅛	18¼	18⅛	18⅛	
24⅝	18¼	Apco Oil .921	74	22½	22½	22⅛	22½	
15⅝	10⅝	Apeco Cp .16	94	10¾	10¾	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
37⅞	20¾	APL Corp	22	24⅝	24¼	24¼	24¼	— ⅛
25	19	APL pf C1.06	1	20½	20½	20½	20½	
15	9¾	Applied Mag	28	10½	11	10	11	+ ⅜
15	9¾	Applied Mag	28	10½	11	10½	11	+ ⅜
178	153	ARA Svc 1.18	56	167½	170	167¼	169¾	— ¼

—1972— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
68	52¾	EdwyHal pf 5	17	64½	65	64	65	+ ½
37⅝	22⅛	BrkwyGls .72	116	26½	27¼	26½	27¼	+ ⅜
26⅝	23⅛	BklynUG 1.72	15	23⅝	24	23⅝	23¾	— ⅛
11¾	7⅞	Brown Co	20	10½	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	— ¼
43⅝	31⅛	BrwnGp 1.90	80	33⅞	34¼	33½	33⅞	+ ¼
16½	11½	BwnShrp .20	18	16⅛	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
35⅛	22¾	BrwnFerr .04	115	32⅛	32¼	31½	31⅝	— ⅜
55⅝	35¼	Brunswck .16	167	52	52	51⅛	51¼	— ⅞
30	24½	Bucy Er 1.20	29	26⅛	26½	26	26⅛	+ ¼
19⅜	13⅝	Budd Co	80	17⅛	17⅛	16¾	16⅞	— ⅜
65	58	Budd Co pf 5	220	61	61	61	61	
7½	6⅞	BudgF pf .60	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
9⅞	7⅛	Budget Ind	14	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛

—1972— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
57⅛	42	CslSGs pf1.19	4	43¾	46½			
134⅝	112½	CocaCol 1.64	78	122⅜	123¼			
33½	27	CocaBtlg .24	275	29	29⅜			
23½	23½	Caldwl Bnkr	17	24½	24¼			
59⅝	45	ColecoInd .08	16	57	57			
69¼	57½	Colg Pal 1.46	462	67	68¾			
32½	21	CollinsAik .56	25	24¾	24⅞			
19⅞	13⅝	Collins Rad	35	17	17			
36⅝	28¾	ColonStr 1	18	30½	30½			
33⅝	27¾	Cololntst 1.60	29	32⅞	32½			
52⅞	46½	Colo Sou pf 4	z30	47½	47½			
25½	15⅜	Colt Ind .60	48	21	21⅜			
54⅝	48¼	Colt In pf4.25	18	51½	52			

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on June 1, 1972

INDUSTRIALS

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
2500 Abitibi	0 $9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
300 Agra Ind	$ 14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ¼
405 Alta Gas T	$ 58½	58½	58½	+ ½
2325 Alta Nat	$ 20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ½
800 Algo Cent	$ 10⅞	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
4352 Argus C pr	$ 12¾	12(	12⅝	
2030 Atl Sugar	3 $ 15	6	6	— ¼
5525 Bank N S	$ 36	35⅝	35⅞	+ ⅛
98959 Bell Canad	$ 43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+ ¼
295 BC Forest	$ 21½	21½	51½	— 1
1900 Block Bros	355	350	355	+ 5
5089 Bovis Cor	185	183	180	— 5
2360 BQ Can 8	$ 14⅞	14½	14½	— ¼

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
150 M Lf Mills	$ 14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
1433 Met Stores	$ 19(	19½	19½	
8955 Moore	$ 47½	46½	47½	+ ⅛
300 Morse A	$ 14½	14½	14½	— ¾
12097 Nor Ctl G	$ 12⅞	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
1010 DFF Ind	536⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛
22300 Oshawa A	$ 13⅛	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
1700 Pembin A	$ 6¾	6½	6¾	
0 985 Petrofina	$ 24¼	24⅛	24⅛	
1375 Reed Oslr	$ 11⅝	11½	11⅝	
930 Rothman	$ 22½	22	22	— ⅛
320 Scotts	$ 17⅞	17¾	17¾	
200 Secur Cap	485	485	485	—10
2781 Shell Con	$ 44¾	43½	44¾	
3276 Simpsons	$ 28	57½	27½	— ⅛

		High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
1400 Francana		0600	570	600	+35
5900 Gt CDilsds		625	605	620	
950 Gr Plains	$	29	29	29	
4966 Houston O		251	248	251	— 3
5455 Nat Pete		170	170	170	— 1
7440 Numac	$	16½	15⅞	16⅝	+ ½
1650 PanCan P	$	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅛
9315 Pan Ocean	$	11¾	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛
100 Petrol		115	115	115	
58800 Place G		109	98	103	+ 2
800 Siebens		970	970	970	+10
7400 Spooner		89	87	89	+ 3
950 Voyager P		515	510	510	

Montreal Stocks

		High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
100 Laur Fin	$	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
360 Molson A	$	25½	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅛
500 Phoenx C		900	890	090	
6695 Power Cp	$	10⅝	10½	10⅝	— ⅛
3995 Price Co	$	8½	8¼	8½	
250 Rolland A		495	495	495	
2455 Royal Bank	$	33¼	32⅝	33⅛	+ ⅜
50 Royal Trst	$	39	39	39	— ¼
400 St L Colum		150	150	150	
500 Steinberg A	$	26¼	26	26¼	— ⅛
800 Super Elec		265	260	260	+5

Total sales 1,458,206 shares.

Tokyo Exchange

June 1, 1972

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass ...	268	Matsu El. Wks	607
Canon Camera.	231	Mitsubi Hvy Ind.	90
Dai Nip. Print.	413	Mitsubi Corp .	261
Fuji Bank	556	Mitsui Co. ...	293
Fuji Photo	400	Mitsukoshi	501
Hitachi	142	Nippon Elec. .	190
Honda Motor ..	385	Sharp	238
C. Itoh	391	Shiseido	1,440
Japan Air Lines	2,000	Sony Corp ...	5,330
Kansai El P...	891	Sumitomo Bk.	570
Kao Soap	520	Taisho Marine	339
Kirin Brewery .	280	Takeda Chem.	222
Komatsu	231	Teijin	90
Kubota I Wks.	818	Tokyo Marine.	856
Matsu E. Ind. .	727	Toray	137
		Toyota Motor..	635

European Gold Markets

June 1, 1972

	Op.	Cl.	N.C.
London	58.60	59.22	— 0.23
Zurich	58.10	59.35	— 0.05
Paris (12.5 kilo)....	58.88	60.16	— 0.04

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on June 1, 1972

NEW YORK (AP)—The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Thursday.

	Bid	Ask
AGE Fnd	6.92	7.06
Aberdn	2.28	N.L.
Admiralty Funds:		
Grwth	6.94	7.61
Incom	4.58	5.02
Insur	11.47	12.57

	Bid	Ask
Delta	8.63	9.43
Dir Cap	8.31	9.33
Dodg Cox	17.24	N.L.
Drexel	14.81	N.L.
Dreyfus Grp:		
Dreyf	15.36	14.85
Levge	18.80	20.60
Spl Inc	8.30	9.13
Third C	11.49	
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	10.37	11.33
Grwth	18.51	20.23
Incom	6.63	7.25
Specl	11.71	12.80
Stock	14.71	16.08
Ebrsidt	13.06	16.46
EDIE Spl	31.77	N.L.

	Bid	Ask
J Hanck	9.17	9.97
Johnstn	29.18	N.L.
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	7.99	8.76
Cus B1	19.04	19.92
Cus B2	20.79	22.79
Cus B4	9.11	9.98
Cus K1	8.40	9.23
Cus K2	7.82	6.57
Cus S1	22.74	24.92
Cus S2	1.95	13.10
Cus S3	10.09	11.06
Cus S4	7.11	7.79
Polar	6.22	6.79
Knickb	7.58	8.72
Knick Gt	11.11	12.17
Lenox Fd	8.20	8.75

(Continued on Page 1[illegible])

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1972

...tain Urges ...an to Alter ...de Habits

World Can't Wait ...asic Changes

...O, June 1 (AP-DJ).—...id is not going to sit by ...t for a consumer revolt... Japan to solve trade prob... ...aguing advanced nations, ...avies, U.K. Secretary for ...and Industry, said to-

...lled on Japanese govern... ...nd business to carry out ...damental adjustment" in ...untry's trade practices, ...g beyond the task of ... "short-term measures of ... marketing" for products ... electric home appliances. ...avies said he understands ...Japan has many domestic ...s and its own ways of ...g debate. "I only beg that ...n't take too long. The ... world is waiting with ...ing anxiety," he said.

...essage was clear: Japan's ...ious export drive of recent ...combined with widespread ...ion of the home market ... of the main reasons the ...s at a "crucial" decision ...fter 25 years of expansion ...ng from the systematic ...tion of trade barriers.

...atience Wearing Out

...Davies stopped short of ...ing that Britain is con... ...ding retaliation in the near ... against inroads by ...se bearings, electronics ...ts and other goods. He ...ed, however, that U.K. ...e is getting rather thin ...that it would be wise for ...panese to do something on ...own accord quickly.

Japanese had expected the ... official to take a softer ...Government officials have ...im that Japan is counting ...ndon to exert a favorable ...nce on Tokyo's behalf once ... joins the Common Mar... ...o far, however, Mr. Davies ...not given any indications ...ountry feels substantially ... fears of Japanese trade ...es than other European ...ies apparently do.

...a one-hour meeting with ...n Minister Takeo Fukuda, ...Davies reportedly requested ... Japan take appropriate ...ures to mitigate the increas... ...inflow of Japanese-made ...cts into Britain. He also ... Japan to import more U.K. ...inery and asked Mr. Fukuda ...elp expand two-way trade ...capital investment.

...Reply, Mr. Fukuda explained ...'s seven-point economic ...am, an important part of ...h is supposed to be import ...ation.

...Reports a Loss ...e First Quarter

...NEY VOLTAIRE, France, ...1 (AP-DJ).—IOS Ltd. re... today a first-quarter loss ...95 million.

...parative figures were not ...ed, but IOS previously said ...ss in the first quarter of ...totaled about $4 million.

...far IOS has not released ...nd results for 1971, but a ...ny official indicated they ... be released within about ...eeks.

...stment in Japan

...KYO, June 1 (Reuters).—...ortfolio investments by for... ...s in Japanese stocks in ...amounted to $1.86 million, ...ce Ministry sources said to... ...down sharply from the $33 ...n registered in April.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

SEC Suspends Trading in Levitz

The Securities & Exchange Commission says it has ordered a suspension in the trading of Levitz Furniture Corp. stock for a 10-day period. A spokesman says the commission's action is based on an inquiry into a pending registration statement that Levitz filed with the SEC more than a week ago. The trading ban applies to the New York, Pacific Coast and Philadelphia-Baltimore-Washington exchanges and over-the-counter trading. The NYSE stopped trading in the stock on May 26.

World's Biggest Gas Field Claimed

Experts believe the Frigg field gas reservoir in the North Sea is the biggest underwater gas reservoir in the world, the Norwegian radio reports. The radio says the field, one third of which is situated in the British sector of the North Sea, contains about 15,000 billion cubic feet and that the daily production could reach about 2 billion cubic feet. A spokesman of Norsk Hydro, owner of one third of the Frigg field in the Norwegian sector, says there are no official estimates of the gas find. Further measurements and estimates are being made and it is too early to say when they will be completed, he notes.

Toray Plans Venture in Brazil

Toray Industries Inc. reports it plans to establish a joint synthetic fiber venture in Brazil with the Matarazzo group of Brazil. The new company, to be called Matoray SA, is expected to be capitalized at $5 million and be owned 48 percent by Toray and the rest by Matarazzo. Matoray will take over Polynor SA, a subsidiary of Matarazzo, that plans to begin production of 5 metric tons of polyester filament and 10 metric tons of polyester staple a day by the end of this year, Toray says. Toray officials say they are planning to treble Polynor's polyester fiber production capacity in three years.

GE Tests High-Voltage Cable

A new kind of extra-high-voltage electrical cable, made of aluminum cooled to more than 320 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, has passed its first major test, General Electric Co. reports. The new cable is being developed to transmit huge amounts of power underground instead of by overhead lines strung on steel towers. It would be used largely to carry power into the cities from generating stations outside urban areas. High-voltage transmission lines generally carry from 69,000 volts up to 500,000 volts. In the GE tests the supercold aluminum cable section successfully withstood 435,000 volts for several days without losing its high conductivity. The program calls for an additional six years of research and development aimed at perfecting a complete underground transmission system by 1980. GE engineers estimate the cost of transmitting 1,000 kilowatts one mile through the supercold aluminum cable will be only about 40 percent of the cost of sending the same amount of power over present-day room-temperature copper cables. GE says its engineers chose aluminum for its cheapness on a pound-for-pound basis.

Interrupted by World Crisis

EEC Revives Plan for Economic Union

By Robert Prinsky

BRUSSELS, June 1 (AP-DJ).—The European Economic Community is reviving the plans for economic and monetary union that were abandoned during the monetary crisis last year.

Two of the measures urged by EEC ministers last March have been accomplished: A high-level committee to coordinate short-term economic and financial policies has been formed, and treasury and central bank experts have completed a report on how to create a monetary cooperation fund as a step toward pooling foreign exchange reserves and forming a central banking system.

The committee, originally proposed by West Germany as a counterweight to monetary harmonization entailed in the narrowing of EEC foreign exchange margins, is to meet for the first time later this month under the chairmanship of its Luxembourg member, Cornelle Bruck, director of the Grand Duchy's finance department.

Committee members will seek to promote more coordination into economic policy planning. They comprise representatives of the six present EEC members, the four prospective members and the EEC commission.

The group's first task is to prepare for the finance ministers' meeting scheduled for Luxembourg on June 26 and 27. There, ministers will be seeking to coordinate their 1973 budget plans and their short-term economic policies.

Another topic for the ministers is the creation of the monetary cooperation fund as a sort of common foreign exchange reserves pool. Long sought by Belgium and France, the exchange-rich nations such as West Germany and the Netherlands originally objected to pooling reserves when economic policy is not harmonized.

A high inflation rate, for example, could be exported through close monetary ties from one country to another, draining the latter's exchange reservee through policies it could not control.

The committee report on the monetary cooperation fund is to be studied on June 12 by central bank governors and on June 21 by the monetary committee. Britain, Ireland, Denmark and Norway regularly take part in these meetings. The ministers are not required to pronounce on the plan until year-end, however.

Finance ministers of the 10 countries are still searching for a date for a meeting in London on reforming the international monetary system. An early July date is being sought, but July 10-11 and 17-18 have already been ruled out.

Experts Predict Parity Changes By '73, Poll Says

PARIS, June 1 (AP-DJ).—Prominent European monetary experts and commentators predict several parity changes by mid-1973 and no return to full convertibility of the dollar, according to a poll conducted by the monthly magazine Vision.

The results, to be published early next week in the magazine's June issue, show that 74 percent of those polled believe that the present parity of the Japanese yen is unrealistic, and 71 percent think that it should be revalued.

The likely direction of change of other major currencies "between now and the end of 1973" includes revaluations for the deutsche mark, the Swiss franc, and the Dutch guilder. The experts see devaluations for the pound sterling, the U.S. dollar, the Italian lira, the French franc and the Swedish crown.

Among those polled, 74 percent do not think the dollar will ever revert to total convertibility with gold, while 58 percent expect foreign-held dollars to return to the United States late in 1972 or early 1973.

The poll is based on 110 replies out of 200 questionnaires sent out in mid-April, Vision said.

One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges: June 1, 1972

	Today	Previous
Ster. (£ per $)	2.6126	2.6129
Belg. fr. (A)	43.82-.84	43.89-.91
Belg. fr. (B)	43.81-.83	43.88-.90
Deutsche mark	3.1745-.59	3.1755
Danish krone	6.9260-.70	6.9263-65
Escudo	26.94-.27.0	26.96-27.01
Fr. fr. (A)	4.8425-.50	4.8575-.8625
Fr. fr. (B)	5.001-.0025	5.001-.002
Guilder	3.2045-.55	3.2057-67
Israeli pound	4.20	4.20
Lira	579.60-.580.0	581.35-.65
Peseta	64.54-.545	64.55125-625
Schilling	23.07-.09	23.07-.09
Sw. krona	4.7315-.25	4.7335-45
Swiss franc	3.8365-.75	3.8400-10
Yen	304.15	304.65

Argentina Said Set to Curb Private Oil, Gas Companies

By H.J. Maidenberg

BUENOS AIRES, June 1 (NYT).—The Argentine military government reportedly plans to issue a decree on Saturday curbing the operations of private petroleum companies.

Under the new law, according to sources who have copies of the measure, domestic or foreign petroleum companies will not be permitted to build new refineries or increase the capacities of existing ones.

All deposits of petroleum and natural gas in Argentina and its territorial waters, the text says, become the "patrimony of the state," and all existing exploration concessions held by private companies are to be terminated.

Equally important, private companies will not be permitted to open new service stations or other outlets for their gasoline and other oil products.

"We have been slowly strangled," one official of a large international petroleum corporation commented. "Perhaps this will put us out of our misery in Argentina."

The new decree will be pronounced by President Alejandro Agustin Lanusse this Saturday, the 50th anniversary of the state-owned Yacimientos Petroliferos Fiscales.

The decree is expected to plunge the three major foreign petroleum companies here even deeper into the red. They are the Shell Group, which has about 13 percent of the Argentine market and one large refinery; Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, with 10 percent of the market and two refineries, and Cities Service, which has perhaps 5 percent of the consumer business and one small refinery.

Iraq Oil Co. Nationalized

(Continued from Page 1)

group involving Standard Oil of New Jersey and Mobil Oil.

The remaining 5 percent is held by the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation.

The command council said it was taking the step with a view to preserving French interests because of "the positive attitudes shown by France towards Arab causes and in accordance with Iraq's wish to develop economic and political relations . . ."

The nationalization law was passed earlier today at a closed session of the Revolutionary Command Council presided over by President al-Bakr.

The decision followed lengthy negotiations between the government and the companies, which broke down in February, and the expiration of a two-week government deadline this morning.

The IPC team, headed by managing director Geoffrey Stockwell, flew home at midday, Baghdad Radio said.

The nationalization law decreed all funds and assets of the company in Iraq were frozen immediately.

The 18-article law said a company, to be called the "Iraqi Company for Oil Operations," would be established and all the funds, rights and assets of the nationalized company would be transferred to it. An eight-member board would be appointed by decree to run the new company.

Mr. al-Bakr said the move was taken after the company refused to submit a new offer in today's negotiations.

Baghdad accused the company of slashing production of crude oil from its northern fields from 57 million tons annually to 30 million tons. The government said it was losing $300 million because of the company's action.

IPC responded that the price of its northern oil, which was piped to the Mediterranean, was artificially high and it was more profitable to exploit Persian Gulf oilfields.

In April, the government started production from the North Rumeila oil field, which it expropriated from IPC in 1961 and developed with Russian help.

The head of the Iraqi delegation said last night that the company's continuing demand for compensation for the expropriation of the Rumeila field and other expropriations and the government's rejection of this caused the breakdown in talks.

Signs in U.S. Confirm a Boom in '72

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP-DJ).—One of President Nixon's most fervent election-year wishes is coming true: Business is beginning to hum.

Trouble could develop sometime in 1973, but by then the November elections will be history.

Reports emerging from Washington statistical mills, most forecasters agree, leave no doubt that the sluggish recovery from the 1970 recession has been replaced by a period of vigorous economic growth that should continue for many months.

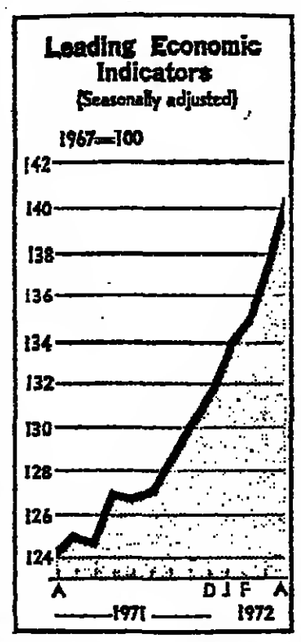
"The economy has finally embarked on an expansionary course," declares Norman Robertson, chief economist of Mellon National Bank. "The majority of economic signals are clearly pointing to a strong and broadly based expansion." An Argus Research Corp. economist says that "nothing in sight appears likely to knock the economy off its expansionary track" before election time.

Recession Feared

Farther down the road, however, the going could become less pleasant. Some analysts see another banner year, but others fear economic difficulties. The chief economist of Dean Witter says: "Later in 1973 we will be approaching a quasi-recessionary condition — consumer spending will lose steam, capital outlays should begin to decelerate, corporate profits will have peaked out."

Perhaps the most notable evidence that business growth is sharply accelerating has been the recent performance of the index of leading indicators, statistical yardsticks that normally foreshadow the movement of such broader economic measures as employment, factory production and plant-and-equipment spending. The index rose 1.4 percent in April, on top of a 1.9 percent gain in March—both unusually sharp gains.

Consumer spending is running at a record annual rate of more than $720 billion, some $50 billion higher than a year ago. Spending for durable goods—such as cars, appliances and furniture—is especially strong.



By no coincidence, the rate of consumer saving has dropped considerably—to 7 percent of after-tax income in the first quarter from as high as 8.6 percent in the second quarter of 1971. But most analysts view even the latest rate as above normal, providing an ample cushion for a continued high level of consumer outlays.

Business spending also is moving upward sharply after a long, sluggish period. New plant and equipment outlays will climb 14 percent this year, according to a recent McGraw-Hill survey. Last year, such expenditures rose less than 2 percent. If price increases are taken into account, last year's total actually declined slightly.

A few analysts question whether such a sharp rise in capital outlays will materialize. They point out that some 25 percent of production capacity is idle, according to recent Federal Reserve Board surveys. More optimistic economists contend, however, that these surveys exaggerate the amount of capacity that is unused by including facilities really obsolete. A more realistic figure, some say, is 10 or 15 percent.

Business spending for inventories also is expected to provide a strong plus for the economy in the months ahead. Businessmen have kept their inventories extraordinarily lean so far. But now, with the economic pace clearly gaining speed, more hefty inventory levels appear necessary to keep pace with demand.

Employment is also registering strong gains and the average factory workweek and the hours of overtime have been on the rise.

As a result, personal income has surged. The overall total rose at an annual rate of 11 percent in the first quarter, going above $900 billion for the first time. In addition, after barely budging for several years, "real" weekly pay—the actual purchasing power of weekly paychecks after taxes and inflation—has recently been setting records.

Corporate profits have been rising sharply and most analysts expect the rise to continue, though at a slightly reduced rate. Limits on profit-margin gains imposed from time to time by the price commission are not viewed as seriously crimping the overall increase. In the first quarter, after-tax profits of manufacturing companies climbed about 20 percent above the year-earlier total. Overall after-tax profits rose 17 percent. A few analysts see the rate of gain remaining at about the 17 percent level through the rest of the year.

Stock prices tend to move in the same direction, at roughly the same time, as corporate profits. Most economists believe the months ahead will be no exception and many see the Dow Jones industrial stock average piercing the 1,000 level.

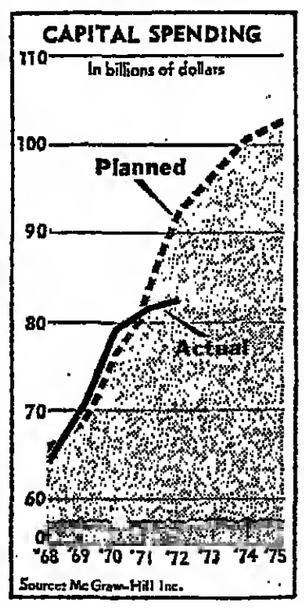
Pessimism about 1973 reflects the view that inflation may begin to worsen in the new year, particularly if the federal budget deficit widens, as many forecasters believe will happen. This, in turn, will compel the White House to adopt more restrictive monetary and fiscal policies, the reasoning goes. Ultimately, it is feared, a wide range of business indicators could begin to go sour.

U.S. Building Outlays Increase During April

WASHINGTON, June 1 (Reuters).—Total new construction spending rose $800 million in April to a seasonally-adjusted annual rate of $132.600 billion, the Commerce Department said today. This followed a $600-million increase in March.

The latest rise occurred entirely in the public sector. Private construction spending dipped $200 million to $9.15 billion after a $2.5-billion gain in March.

April outlays on public construction advanced $900 million to a $31.1-billion annual rate after falling $1.8 billion the previous month.



Prices Close On Even Keel On Big Board

Brokers Say Investors Await Nixon Address

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 1 (NYT).—The stock market finished today on an even keel, recovering from the sharp drop on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday.

Glamour issues, weak in the two previous sessions, showed some bounce today. Wall Street analysts saw a glimmer of hope in this action, since the glamour sector often leads a market recovery.

Gains of more than 2 points each appeared in Control Data, Xerox, Honeywell and Burroughs. Ahead by better than 1 point were Standard Brands Paint, Texas Instruments and International Business Machines. Schlumberger, continuing to slump in profit-taking, fell 5 to 202 1/2.

The Dow Jones industrial average finished without change at 960.72. Last Friday, after the Dow closed at a 3 1/2-year high of 971.25—or within 3 percent of the magic 1,000 mark—analysts said a spate of profit-taking and consolidation hit the market.

NLT Corp., the best point gainer on the active list, rose 2 7/8 to finish at a new high of 43 3/4. The Nashville-based holding company, whose shares were listed on April 24, owns National Life & Accident Insurance Co.

But caution and narrow price movements characterized the market. Volume, at 14.01 million shares, was the slowest in two weeks.

Brokers said part of the caution reflected a "waiting-for-Nixon" attitude. Many investors were reluctant to commit themselves prior to President Nixon's scheduled address tonight before a joint session of Congress, following his return from Moscow and Eastern Europe.

Heavily-traded Curtiss-Wright scored a gain of 2 3/4 to 39 7/8. Ward's Communications predicted that a majority of the estimated 12 million passenger cars sold in the United States in 1979 will be powered by the Wankel rotary engine, for which Curtiss-Wright is the U.S. licensee.

Prices closed higher in moderate trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index rose 0.06 to 27.81, while advances topped declines, 496 to 389. Turnover was 4.03 million shares, compared with 3.68 million yesterday.

On the bond market corporates gave up about half their morning gains as trading slowed this afternoon but still managed to close up about 1/8 on the day.

The government sector drifted steadily lower throughout the day in very light trading.

Company Report

Gulf & Western

Third Quarter	1972	1971
Revenue (millions)	456.0	400.0
Profits (millions)	17.08	13.9
Per Share	0.81	0.66
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	1,220.0	1,160.0
Profits (millions)	50.3	41.8
Per Share	2.39	1.98

NEW YORK, June 1.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Thur.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb	*.31¾	.25
Coffee 4 Santos lb.	‡.47	.43¼
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½ yd	*.20	.18½
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton	126.00	114.00
Iron 2, Fdry Phila ton	33.25	74.50
Steel scrap No 1 hvy Pitt	36-37	36-37
Lead spot lb	.15½-.16	13½
Copper elec lb.	52½-.52¾	53
Tin (Straits) lb.	1.75¼	1.64½
Zinc, E St L basis, lb	.18	.18
Silver N.Y., oz	1.54⅞	1.60
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec 31 1931)	404.9	374.7

* Nominal. ‡ Asked.

NEW YORK FUTURES

June 1, 1972

World sugar No. 11: July 7.10-11, Sept. 7.08-11, Oct. 7.09-11, March '73 6.96, May '73 6.89 n.

Wool: July 113.5 b, Dec. 114.3 b.

Cocoa: July 27.81, Sept. 28.41, Dec. 28.83, March '73 28.41, May '73 29.55, July '73 29.87.

Copper: July 49.45, Sept. 50.05, Dec. 50.53, Jan. '73 51.05, March '73 51.50, May '73 51.85.

Orange juice (frozen concentrated): July 51.60, Sept. 50.80 b, Nov. 48.50 b, Jan. '73 43.10, March '73 43.60 b.

Potatoes: Nov. 2.82, March '73 3.10, April '73 3.30, May '73 2.65.

Silver: June 155.30, Aug. 156.00, Sept. 156.70, Dec. 158.90, Jan. '73 159.10, March '73 161.20, May '73 162.50, July '73 164.20, Sept. '73 165.10.

(a) asked. (b) bid. (n) nominal.

U.S. Commodity Prices

COTTON No. 2

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
July	40.30	40.30	39.40	39.45-50	—125-120
Oct.	33.80	33.71	33.51	33.60-68	— 33- 22
Dec.	30.75	33.76	30.45	30.55	— 30
March	31.16	31.16	30.92	z30.96	— 30
May	31.56	31.57	31.33	31.45	— 23
July	31.92	32.00	31.83	z31.00	— 15
Oct.	30.75	30.82	30.70	30.82	— 15

z—Bid.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Jul	1.45⅝	1.46¼	1.45¼	1.45¼	1.45⅝
Sep	1.46¼	1.47½	1.46⅝	1.46⅞	1.47
Dec	1.51	1.51¼	1.50⅞	1.51⅛	1.51⅛
Mar	1.53⅛	1.53½	1.52⅞	1.53	1.53
CORN					
Jul	1.25½	1.25⅝	1.24¾	1.25⅜	1.25½
Sep	1.26⅞	1.27¼	1.26½	1.27¼	1.26¾
Dec	1.25⅛	1.25½	1.24½	1.25½	1.25
Mar	1.29½	1.30	1.29	1.30	1.29⅝
May	1.32⅞	1.33	1.32	1.33	1.32⅝
SOYBEANS					
Jul	3.50½	3.52⅝	3.50¼	3.51⅝	3.50¼
Aug	3.49¼	3.51½	3.49¼	3.50⅝	3.49¼
Sep	3.35½	3.36⅜	3.35	3.36	3.35½
Nov	3.22¾	3.23	3.21¾	3.22½	3.22⅝
Jan	3.26½	3.26½	3.25¾	3.26½	3.26¼
Mar	3.30⅝	3.30⅝	3.29⅝	3.30½	3.30¼
May	3.33¼	3.33¼	3.33	3.33½	—
SOYBEAN OIL					
Jul	11.47	11.51	11.33	11.46	11.39
Aug	11.47	11.52	11.35	11.48	11.41
Sep	11.37	11.41	11.26	11.38	11.33
Oct	11.05	11.07	10.95	a11.02	10.98
Nov	10.86	10.88	10.75	10.80	10.83
Dec	10.77	10.79	10.68	10.72	10.75
Jan	10.75	10.76	10.68	10.68	10.72
Mar	10.75	10.75	10.66	10.66	10.70
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Jul	99.75	99.95	97.05	99.30	99.60
Aug	97.90	100.20	99.35	99.55	99.65
Sep	93.80	99.00	95.25	93.45	93.50
Oct	94.95	94.95	94.35	94.45	94.90
Nov	92.80	93.23	92.90	b93.20	93.80
Dec	91.83	91.80	91.50	a91.70	a91.70
Jan	91.90	91.95	91.75	a71.75	a71.90
Mar	92.00	92.00	91.90	a91.90	b92.00
May	93.00	93.00	93.00	93.00	—
SILVER					
Jun	152.90	155.10	152.90	154.60	152.80
Aug	154.70	156.80	154.50	156.10	154.60
Oct	156.30	158.50	156.20	157.80	156.10
Dec	157.70	157.90	157.70	159.90	157.60
Feb	159.40	161.20	159.40	160.80	159.00
Apr	161.10	162.40	160.80	162.10	160.50
Jun	162.40	164.20	162.40	163.50	162.00
Aug	164.10	165.80	163.80	165.10	163.40
LIVE BEEF CATLE					
Jun	37.25	37.30	36.87	36.92	37.22
Aug	36.22	36.22	35.90	35.95	36.27
Oct	34.70	34.72	34.42	34.57	34.82
Dec	34.80	34.82	34.60	34.70	34.92
Feb	35.25	35.30	35.05	35.10	35.30
Apr	35.00	35.05	34.85	a34.87	a35.05

Sales: June 1,621; Aug 2,196; Oct 876; Dec 470; Feb 175; April 57.

SHELL EGGS					
Jun	23.85	b24.70	23.85	24.60	23.85
Jul	23.50	28.70	28.50	28.45	28.70
Aug	33.35	33.65	33.25	33.65	33.25
Sep	33.75	27.50	33.70	33.40	33.65
Oct	33.50	33.75	33.50	33.75	38.05
Nov	41.70	b41.95	41.70	41.70	41.45
Dec	41.80	42.50	41.80	42.20	41.80
Jan	40.75	41.00	40.75	41.00	40.75
Feb	—	—	—	be7.60	b37.55

Sales: June 79; July 218; AUG 11; Sep 270; Oct 21; Nov 1; Dec 53; Jan 4; Feb 0.

LIVE HOGS					
Jun	28.25	28.27	28.07	28.27	28.15
Jul	28.85	28.87	28.65	28.75	28.77
Aug	27.87	27.97	27.75	27.75	27.82
Oct	26.40	26.47	26.25	26.25	26.30
Dec	26.75	26.92	26.62	26.75	25.75
Feb	26.15	26.37	26.15	26.20	26.10
Apr	24.40	b24.52	24.40	24.40	a24.25

Sales: June 51; July 424; Aug 63; Oct 122; Dec 427; Feb 98; April 45.

FORZEN PORK BELLIES					
Jul	36.20	36.32	35.07	35.67	36.05
Aug	35.25	35.25	34.20	34.23	34.93
Feb	27.50	27.50	38.55	38.62	37.17
Mar	37.00	b37.05	a38.27	a39.27	38.82
May	38.32	b39.82	a38.05	a33.05	b33.50
Jul	38.27	38.27	a37.25	a37.25	b37.80
Aug	36.75	36.75	a35.75	a35.75	b36.25

Sales: July 5592; Aug 3364; Feb 1824; March 50; May 2; July 1; Aug 1.

Open interest: July 6779; Aug 4756; Feb 3625; March 489; May 132; July 19; Aug 11.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

To the Holders of

Republic of Panama

Floating Rate Notes 1980

In accordance with the provisions of the above Notes, Bankers Trust Company, as Fiscal Agent therefor, has established the Rate of Interest on such Notes for the semi-annual period ending November 30, 1972 as six and fifteen-sixteenths per cent (6¹⁵⁄₁₆%) per annum. Interest due on such date will be payable upon surrender of Coupon No. 1.

Dated: June 1, 1972

Bankers Trust Company,
Fiscal Agent

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF BEARER DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS REPRESENTING SHARES OF SOGEN INTERNATIONAL FUND, INC. ISSUED BY SOCIETE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE CONVERSION S.A.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Sogen International Fund Inc. has been called to be held at the Fund's offices, 595 Madison Avenue, New York, New York, on Wednesday, June 21, 1972, at 10:00 a.m., New York Time, for the following purposes:

1. To elect directors to hold office until the next annual meeting and until their respective successors shall have been duly elected and qualified.
2. To consider and ratify or reject the action taken by the board of directors in selecting Price Waterhouse & Co. as independent accountants for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1973.
3. To consider and approve or disapprove amendments to the Fund's certificate of incorporation and fundamental policy relating to the restriction on borrowing.
4. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or adjournments thereof. Holders of record of Fund shares at the close of business on May 3, 1972, are entitled to vote at the meeting or any adjournment thereof. The presence in person or by proxy of the record holders of shares aggregating a majority of the total number of the Fund's shares outstanding on the record date shall be sufficient to constitute a quorum. All matters shall be decided by a vote of the majority of the votes validly cast except matter No. 3, above, which requires the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the Fund's shares issued and outstanding on the record date. The holders of bearer depositary receipts may cause the underlying shares to be voted at such meeting by depositing their bearer depositary receipts at the office of the undersigned depositary or at the office of any paying agent not later than June 16, 1972, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the bearer depositary receipts.

SOCIETE LUXEMBOURGEOISE DE CONVERSION S.A.

UNITED STATES TRUST INVESTMENT FUND

société anonyme

Registered Office: LUXEMBOURG, 14 Rue Aldringen.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders of UNITED STATES TRUST INVESTMENT FUND will be held at its registered office at Luxembourg, 14 Rue Aldringen, on Friday, June 16th, 1972, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of considering and voting upon following matters:

1) To hear and accept the reports of:
   a. the directors;
   b. the statutory auditor.
2) To approve the Balance Sheet at December 31st, 1971, and Profit and Loss Account for the fiscal year ended December 31st, 1971.
3) To allocate the net profit.
4) To grant discharge to the Directors and the Statutory Auditor for their actions through December 31st, 1971.
5) To elect Directors to serve for the coming year and until their successors qualify.
6) To elect a Statutory Auditor to serve for the coming year and until his successor qualifies.
7) To consider other business.

Resolutions on the agenda of the Ordinary General Meeting will require no quorum and will be adopted if voted by majority of the shareholders present or represented.

In order to take part at the general meeting of June 16th, 1972, the owners of bearer shares will have to deposit their shares five clear days before the meeting with one of the following banks:

Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
595 Herengracht, Amsterdam
Banca Commerciale Italiana,
6, Piazza della Scala, Milan.
Banca d'America e d'Italia
5 Via Manzoni, Milan
Banco del Gottardo
8 Via Canova, Lugano
Banca Nazionale dell'Agricoltura
16 Via Lovania, Rome
Bank Leu & Co.
Bahnhofstrasse 32, Zurich
Banque Generale du Luxembourg, S.A.
14 Rue Aldringer, Luxembourg
Banque de l'Indochine
96 Boulevard Haussmann, Paris-8e
Banque Scandinave en Suisse
15 Rue Pierre Fatio, Genève
Julius Bär & Co
Bahnhofstrasse 36, Zurich
Bayerische Vereinsbank
Kardinal-Faulhaber-Strasse 14, Munich
Joh Berenberg, Gossler & Co.
Neue Jungfernstieg 20, Hamburg 20
Berliner Bank A.G.
Hardenbergstrasse 32, Berlin
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft-Frankfurter Bank
Bockenheimer Landstrasse 10, Frankfort
Cazenove & Co.
12 Tokenhouse Yard, London EC3

Effectenbank-Warburg Aktiengesellschaft
Kaiserstrasse 30, Frankfurt
R. C. Greig & Co.
28 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow C1
Guyerzeller Zurmont Bank A.G.
Genferstrasse 6-8, Zurich
Handels und Gewerbebank Heilbronn A.G., Allee 11, Heilbronn
I. D. Herstatt K.G.a.A.
Unter Sachsenhausen 6, Köln
Laing & Cruickshank
20/24 Moorgate, London E.C.2
Lombard Odier & Co.
11 Rue de la Corraterie, Genève
Nederlandsche Credietbank
Keizergracht 507/517, Amsterdam C
Panmure Gordon & Co.
21 Austin Friars, London E.C.2
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson
Herengracht 214, Amsterdam
Privatbanken i Kjobenhavn A.S.
4 Bersgade, Copenhagen
R. Henriques Jr.
Holbroplads 9, Copenhagen
Samuel Montagu & Co.
114 Old Broad Street, London E.C.2
Stockholms Enskilda Bank
Kungstradgardgatan 8, Stockholm
Vereinsbank in Hamburg
Alter Wall 20-30, Hamburg
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas
3 Rue d'Antin, Paris, 2e

The Board of Directors.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Aer Lingus 8½-81	100	101
Alusuisse WW 7-81	109	110
Ameribas 7¼-78	102½	104½
Am Brands 8-81	103	103
Anglo-Am 7½-87	95½	96½
Amax 8-76	101	102
Amax	103½	104½
ASEA 8½-86	101¾	102¼
Bk Tokyo 7¾	101½	102½
B.N.P 8¼-77	103	104
Barclays 7¼-78	102½	103¼
Barclays 8½-86	103¼	104½
Beecham 8¼-86	101½	102½
Bendix 8-79	101¼	102¼
BICC 7½-87	97½	98½
Borg Warn 8-79	101¾	102¾
Borregaard 8¾-86	101½	102½
Cabot 9½-80	106½	107½
CN PTT 8-86	101	103
Carlsberg 8½-86	102	103
C.Lafarge 8¼-86	103¾	104¾
C.F.E. 8-87	95¾	96¾
Com Union 7¾-78	101½	102½
Com Union 8½-86	102¼	102¼
Cont Oil 7-80	98	99
Conoco 8-86	101	102
Cont Tel 8¼-86	101½	102½
Copen City 8-84	100½	102
Copen City 9-85	106	107
Copen Cou..y 7½	96	97
Copen Tel 8½-86	102	103
Corning 8½-86	104⅝	105⅝
Courtaulds 9-82	105	106
Denmark 9-82	105½	106½
Den..ark	98	99
Dow Cor 8½-86	105	106
Dupont 7½-78	102½	103½
E.D.F. 7¾-78	103¼	103¾
E.O.F. 8½-86	104½	105½
E.I.B. 7½-84	99½	100½
E.I.B. 8½-86	103¾	104¾
E.I.B. 7½-90	93¼	103¼
Esso 7½-76	101½	102½
Esso 8-86	102½	103½
Escom 8½-86	101	102
FinlMtgBk 8½	100½	101½
Ford 8-81	103⅝	104⅝
Gen Mills 8-86	100¼	101¼
Gen Mot 8 -78	105⅝	106⅝
Gen Mot 8¾-86	107½	108½
Granges 8 -7	101	102
Grolier 8½-86	101	102
GTE 8¼-86	101⅞	102⅞
Naas 8-79	102	103
Hass 8½-86	105	106
Hambros 8½-85	101¾	102¾
Hammersley 9-86	102½	103½
Nalsinki 8¼-86	102¾	103¾
Hill Samuel 8½-86	101½	102½
Iceland 8-87	96½	97½
I.C.I. 7½-92	97¼	93¼
Ireland 8½-89	93	99
I.S.E. 8¼	102	103
I.S.E. 9-86	107	108
Kimberley 8½-86	104	105
Lyons 8¾-86	102¾	103¾
MassFurg 9-82	105½	106½
MetroEst 8¾-86	102	103
Monsanto 8¾-85	106½	107½
Montagu 9¼-85	105¼	106¼
Montreal 9-85	105¼	106¼
Mount Isa 8¾-86	102½	103½
Newfoundld 8½-86	102¼	103¼
Nickel 9-86	105¾	106¾
NorgKomtk 7½-87	95¼	96¼
Ontario 8¼-86	102½	104½
Oslo 8½-86	100¼	101¼
OwensCorn 9-86	105¾	106¾
Otis Elev 8¾-85	105	106
Pekema 8¾-86	100½	101½
Petronor 8½-8	100¾	101¾
Ph Mor 8-78	103½	104½
Ph Mor 8½-86	104	105
Plessey 8½-86	101¾	102¾
Quebec Hyd 8½-86	103½	104½
Queensl. d 8½	101½	102½
Ralston 7½	96¾	97¾
Rank 8¾-86	104	105
Richardson 8¾-85	105½	106½
Sandvic 9-86	103	104
Scott 8¾-86	105½	106½
Shell 8-86	101½	102½
Shell 7½-87	98	99
SthAfrica 8-87	97¾	98¾
Sybron 8-87	97	99¼
Transamer 8½-86	103½	104½
Transocean 8-84	102	103
Transocean 8-86	102¼	103¼
Transocean 7½	93	93½
T.R.W. 8¾-86	103	104
Union Oil 7-79	98⅝	99⅝
Union Oil 7½-87	97¼	93¼
Chevron 5-88	103	104
Chesebr 6½-84	123	129
Chrysler 4¾-83	76	77
Chrysler 5-88	83	84
ConfTele 5½-83	93	94
Cummins 6¾-86	117	118
DaiNippon 6¾-86	185 Bid	
EquityF 5¼-87	92¼	94½
EastKodak 4½-88	129	130
Fed.Dept. 4½-85	125	126
Firestone	103	104
Ford 5-88	102	103
Ford 6-86	111	113
GenElec 4¼-88	109¾	110¾
GenFoods 4½-8	85	86
Gillette 4¾-82	90½	91½
Hitachi 6¼-84	101½	103
Holiday Inns 8-85	150½	152
Honeywell 5-83	145½	146½
Honeywell 6-86	124¾	125¾
I.S.E. 5-88	109½	110½
I.S.E. 6½-87	110	111
J. Logan 4½-82	98	99
W. Kidde 5-89	75½	78½
1 atsu 6½-84	109½	111
Kubota 6½-84	158 Bid	
Leasco 5	75	76
Leasco Int 5-89	73	74
L 5-88	50½	51½
MarMidland 5-88	98	99
Michelin 6-85	133½	134½
Miles 4¾-7	104½	105½
Mitsubishi 7-85	113½	115
Motorola 4½-83	128¾	129¾
MurphyOil 5-89	101¼	102¼
Nabisco 5¼-82	116	117
Owen Ill 5-77	98¼	99¼
PanAm 5¼-88	60½	61½
Penney J.C. 6-89	143	144
Pepsico 4½-81	123	124
Phil Lamp 4½-83	104½	105½
R.C.A. 5-88	100¼	101¼
Revlon 4½-83	109	110
ReynoldsM 8-86	83	84
Sea	167	168
Texaco 4½-88	87½	88½
Toshiba 6½-85	101½	103
20th Cent 5-87	70	71
UnionCarb 4½-82	101¼	102¼
WardFoods 5½	75	76
...rnL.m 4½	154½	155½

Convertible Bonds

Addressog 4½-88	84½	85½
Amoco 5½-84	100¼	101¼
Apco 6-89	84	85
Alusuisse 4½-87	90½	92½
AmerCan 4¼-83	80½	82½
Am Tob 5	127	130
Asahi 6½-84	155 Bid	
Ashland 5-85	90¾	91½
Beat Foo 7½-90	134¼	135¼

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966—100)

	Med	Long	Conv
Previous	100.25	95.35	126.30
Yesterday	100.24	95.32	127.00

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	74.30
Algem.Bank.	337.50
Amrobank	21.70
A'damRubb.	42.50
Fokker	42
Heineken	335.20
N.V.A.	106
Holland-Am.	127
Hoogovens	75.20
I.O.S. Ltd.	50.18
I.P.I.	57¾
K.L.M.	115.50
Philips new.	53.20
Robeco	261.40
Rolinco	261
RoyalDutch	125.70
Unilever	134.70
Ver.Machine.	129

Brussels

Arbed	4,405
Asl.d.Mines.	2,045
Cock-Ougree.	1,134
Electrobel.	4,270
Lambert	2,250
Pétrofina	4,335
Ph.Gevaert	1,615
Soc.Générale	2,645
Solvay	2,720
Un.M. ...re	1,670

London

Anglo-AmCp.	3.72
Anglo-Amin.	£27
BarclayBank.	4.20
BeechamGr.	3.24
Bowater	1.76
BritAmTob.	3.15
Brit.Oxygen.	0.67½
Brit.Petrole.	5.30
Brit.LeyM.	0.37½
Chartered	2.74
Courtaulds	1.55
Chrysler	0.23
Daggafont	0.08
DeBeer Dat.	3.11
Decca Rec.	3.60
Distillers	1.81
Dunlop	1.52
ElMusInd.	1.91
FreeStGed.	8.05
GEC	1.69
Glaxo Gr.	5.04
Gt.Univ.S.	3.02
Guinn S.	2.32
Hawker-Sidd.	3.68
Hudson-Bay.	9.05
ImpChem	2.68
IOS Mgt new	$1.50
Mar&Spen.	2.82
MetalBox.	3.82
Nichols	0.55½
RandMines	3.11
RankOr.	9.47
RoyalDutch	£18¾
R.T.Z.	2.50
Shell	3.28
Tuba Invest.	4.42
Union Corp	2.75
Vickers	1.06
WarL3½	£37¼
West Deep.	4.50
West Orief.	10.25
West Hold.	8.95
West Min.	1.69
Woolworth	1.30
ZCI	0.47½

Paris

AirLiquide	370
Béghin	207
BNCI	—
Can Pacific	74.90
C.G.E.	538
C.S.F.	111.50
Citroen	97.20
CieBancaire.	712
Créd.Comm.	101
Créd.Lyonn.	—
DeBeer's 100	37
EssoStand.	142
Fin.Par.BP.	277
Fr.Pétro	207
GerDan	270
IBM	1,945
ImpOil	173.50
IntNickCan.	165.90
Mach.Bull	84
Michelin	1,510
Mobil	371
Nickel (Le).	131
OmniumPét.	322
PathéMarc.	82
Péch	167
Peugeot	407.20
Radio Techn.	356
Rh.Poulenc	194.20
RioTint	32.55
RoyalDutch.	188.90
St.Gobain	184
Schn r	205.20
Shell	117.90
Simca	72
Soc.Générale	25
SuezCieFin.	369
Thomson	161
Young3½%	—

Zurich

Alusuissa	2,350
B.Boveri	1,370
Ciba-Geigy.	2,900
Cr.Suisse	4,275
Fischer	1,220
HoffRoche	207,000
Nestlé	3,975
Sandoz	3,875
Sté B.Suisse.	4,160
Sulzer	3,475
U.B. Suisse.	4,690

*Ex-dividend.

Market Summary

June 1, 1972

Most Actives—New York

Curtiss Wrt	373,700	37⅞	+3¾
McDonnD	227,700	43⅞	+ ⅜
Matsush El	177,300	27⅞	+ ⅜
Occiden Pet	172,500	22	+ ⅛
Am Tel&Tel	166,900	42½	— ⅛
NLT Corp	147,400	45⅞	+2⅞
Dayln PwLt	117,700	22¼	
Sony Corp	117,700	27¼	—2½
Telex Corp	114,900	10¼	+1⅛
Uniroyal	105,700	17⅞	
Cont Data	107,000	73⅞	+2¼
Beth Steel	102,600	30¼	— ⅛
Union Corp	95,900	17	+ ⅛
Brist Myer	93,600	62¼	+ ¼
Gulf Oil	92,600	24⅞	— ½

Volume, all stocks: 14,910,000 shares.
Volume, 15 stocks: 2,240,200 shares.
Ratio, 15 stocks: 15.03 percent.
Average price, 15 stocks: $35.85.
New 1972 highs: 37; lows: 63.
Issues traded in: 1,753.
Advances: 739; declines: 651; unchanged: 363.
N.Y. stock Index: 60.58 +0.17; industrials: 66.75 +0.13; transportation: 53.82 —0.01; utility: 26.90 (unch.); finance: 78.50 +0.22.

Most Actives—American

Am Israeli	101,400	5⅝	+2⅞
Tokheim Cp	75,300	30⅞	— ⅛
ArizColo LC	69,200	27⅞	+1
Rapid A wt	66,400	5⅞	+ ⅜
Puritan Fsh	57,800	12	+1½
Alleg Airl	57,500	23⅝	+ ⅛
Mob Ho Ind	49,600	28½	+ ⅛
Imper Oil	42,800	37	+ ⅜
Austral Oil	41,200	23¼	+1¾
Ponderos Sy	32,900	6¼	+1

Approx total stock sales	4,030,000
Stock sales year ago	5,183,190

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
27.95	27.64	27.81	+.06

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	960.19	966.36	954.85	960.72	
20 Trn	257.31	258.81	255.81	257.02	— 0.69
15 Util	108.03	108.51	107.43	107.84	— 0.16
65 Stk	324.13	326.06	322.30	324.04	— 0.35

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	123.42	121.87	122.67	+.18
20 Railroads	44.99	44.54	44.68	—.08
55 Utilities	55.02	54.50	54.72	—.07
500 Stocks	110.35	108.97	109.69	+.16

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares

	Buy	Sales	*Short
May 31	350,390	481,018	4,362
May 30	270,807	518,382	3,109
May 26	253,796	472,886	2,631
May 25	261,555	468,159	1,771
May 24	281,864	511,169	2,746

* These totals are included in the sales figures.

New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-37

Big Three
Burndy
CapHold n
ChiPneuT
Conf Cp pfA
Cont Data
Copelnd Cp
Curtiss Wrt
CurtissWr A
Dorr Oliver
Fairmont pf
FlaPw L wi
Gilbert Flex
GlenAld 3pf
Granby Min
Heublein
Industri Nat
Interpub Gp
Iowa Beef
LomN Fin
MassMuM
Metromed
Milt Bradly
Murphy In
Nat Chemsh
NLT Corp
Pac Petrol
Parker Pen
Signode Cp
Sole Basic
Std Intl
Thom Betts
TriSou Mtg
VaEP 7.20pf
Watkins Jhn
WhlgPit 6pf
WhlgPit 5pf

NEW LOWS-63

Alexandrs
AllAm Life
A Std 4.75pf
All Rich
AtlRch 3pf
Blue Bell
Cont Can
Dean Witter
Dreyfus Cp
FedSignS
Fla Gas
Food Fair
GAC Corp
Gas Svc
Goodrich
Grand Un
GlAm Mtg
Hershy Fds
Hilton Hotel
Interpace
Johns Manv
KanPwLt
Keene Corp
Kroger Co
LehValInd
Litton cvpf
MacyRH pf
McCord wi
McDona wi
MEI Corp
MidCont Tel
Mohw Rub
Nat Can
NatCityLn
Nat Homes
Norfk West
Ohio Edison
Park Hann
Penn Cent
Pittston Co
Premier Ind
PubSvc EG
Pub Svc NH
Pueblo Int
Salant Corp
Savannh EP
Simp Pat
Smith AO
SoeastP Svc
Suburb Pro
Tampa Elec
Telex Corp
Time Inc
Timken Co
UGI Corp
US Gypm pf
WachovCp n
Warner Co
Weis Mkts
WellFr Mt
Weynbrg Sh
White Motor
Woolwth pf

Eurodollar Borrowings

WASHINGTON, June 1 (Reuters).—Liabilities of U.S. commercial banks to their foreign branches totaled $1.59 billion for the week ending May 24, the Federal reserve reported yesterday, up $48 million from the previous week. Since the year-ago week, Eurodollar borrowings have increased by $13 million.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from Page 9)

—1972— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
11¼	8	WolveWW .36	134	8¼	8⅞	8⅝		
27⅞	18½	Wometco .46	19	24¼	24½	24		
19⅝	15⅝	Woods Cp .48	19	18¼	18¼	18⅛		
47⅝	35⅝	Woolwth 1.20	123	36½	36½	36		
67⅞	53	Woolw pf2.20	25	54	54	52¼		
14⅝	10¼	World Airwy	36	10⅝	10⅝	10½		
159¼	132	Wrigley 3a	6	143¼	143½	142½		
20¼	14⅝	Wurlitzer .80	21	15¾	15¼	15⅛		
159⅜	120½	Xerox Cp .84	311	157	157¾	157		
34⅛	23¼	Xtra Inc	22	29¾	30	29⅞		
18⅞	12⅜	YngSfDr .30p	7	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝		
46⅞	36¾	Zale Corp .44	59	44	44⅝	43⅞		
37½	29	Zale pfA .80	19	34½	34⅝	34½		
38⅛	29⅞	Zapata Corp	39	32½	32½	32⅛		
76	60⅞	Zapata pf 2	2	65½	65½	65½		
39¾	31	Zayre Corp	70	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝		
50½	41⅞	Zenith R 1.40	269	45⅝	46	45⅝		
37	25⅝	Zurn Ind .28	77	30¾	31⅛	30½		

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid in 1971 plus stock dividend. e—Declared or paid so far this year. f—Paid in stock during 1971, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. g—Paid last year. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1972 plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock during 1972, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. cld—Called. x—Ex-dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

هكذا من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

—1972— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
18⅝	9¾	Menasco Mfg	70	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	+ ½
23¼	15	MerleNa .20a	13	15⅝	15¾	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
16½	9½	Metrocre En	11	14⅝	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ¼
6⅝	4⅛	Mich Genl	2	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
7⅝	5⅝	Mich Sug .10	10	5¼	5¼	5¼	5⅛	— ⅛
46¾	29	Microwave	100	42¾	44¼	42¾	44	+1⅜
22⅛	14⅞	Midlnd Co .20	6	16¼	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
[illegible]	13½	MidlnM 1.36a	13	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼	
10½	7¾	Mid Rub .05p	22	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
20	21¼	MidwFin .32b	14	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛

R

—1972— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
6¼	3¾	RAI Inc	13	4⅝	4½	4¼	4¼	— ¼
17½	9¾	Ranchrs Ex	5	13	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼
24⅝	13¾	RangerO Can	20	20	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
33⅝	27	Ransbrg .50	57	30½	31¼	30¼	31¼	+1
7	4⅝	Rapid Am wt	664	5½	6⅛	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅜
16¼	8	Rath Pack	24	8¾	9¼	8¾	9	+ ½
11	6¼	Ray Resrcs	20	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
12½	9¼	Raym Pr .40	10	9⅛	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
18¾	12¾	RB Indust	35	12¼	13¼	13	13¼	+ ½
7	4⅛	Reading Ind	22	5½	6	5⅛	6	+ ½

T

—1972— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	Sls. 100s.	First.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
20½	14½	Tasty B .88b	5	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	
14⅞	10⅞	Tecs Aerofo	18	13½	13¾	13	13⅝	+ ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Tecs Sym Co	21	1½	1½	1½	1½	
17⅞	12	Tecsnic Oper	23	13⅝	14½	13⅝	14	+ ½
4	2⅝	Tecsnic Tepe	62	3⅛	5¼	2	3	— ¼
20¼	14	Tecsnicolor	312	22	22⅞	22	22⅝	+1
5¼	3¼	Tecsnitrol	1	2½	3½	5½	2½	
32⅝	17⅝	Teleflex .86t	7	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
39¾	20⅛	Teleprompt	127	35⅝	36⅝	35½	36	+ ⅝

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid in 1971 plus stock dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. f—Paid in stock during 1971, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1972 plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock during 1972, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1972 High	1972 Low
Amsterdam..	156.5	127.4	127.8	96.4
Brussels	145.15	146.25	146.25	131.07
Frankfurt ..	Closed	151.23	157.88	126.92
London 30..	518.0	518.4	543.8	410.4
London 500	215.01	217.43	227.30	188.78
Milan	Closed	49.24	48.73	83.89
Paris	127.0	130.0	131.0	100.1
Sydney	587.45	587.50	589.03	490.10
Tokyo (n) .	270.48	270.71	270.71	100.88
Tokyo (a) .	3626.92	3636.79	3638.79	2712.81
Zurich	411.1	414.5	419.4	347.1

(n) new. (o) old.

Eurodollars

June 2, 1972

	Bid.	Asked	Change Bid.
7 Day Fix ...	4	4 1/4	Unch.
One Month ...	4 1/2	4 5/8	+ 1/4
3 Months	4 5/8	4 3/4	+ 1/16
6 Months	5 1/4	5 3/8	Unch.
One Year	5 7/8	6	Unch.

American International Group, Inc.

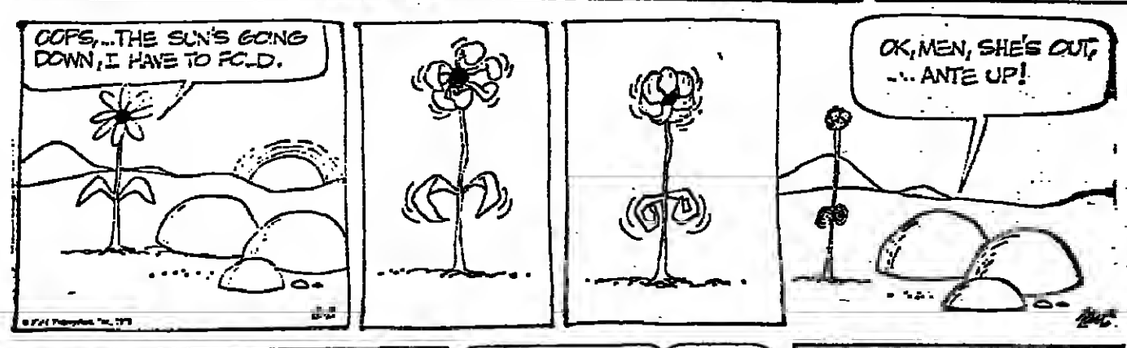
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION OF 5% CONVERTIBLE SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES DUE 1994

Notice is hereby given that American International Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation ("AIG"), has called for redemption on June 23, 1972 all of its outstanding 5% Convertible Subordinated Debentures Due 1994. The redemption price, which is equal to 105% of the principal amount of each Debenture together with accrued interest to June 23, 1972, will become due and payable on that date. Such Debentures will cease to bear interest after June 23, 1972, Payment of the redemption price and accrued interest will be made upon surrender of Debentures on or after June 23, 1972 at Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, Corporate Agencies Department, 10th Floor, 4 New York Plaza, New York, New York 10015.

The Debentures are also convertible into AIG Common Stock at any time prior to the close of business on June 23, 1972, at the conversion price of $18.21 per share of common stock. Thereafter, the right to convert will terminate. Debentures may be surrendered for conversion at Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company at the location set forth above. All Debentures not so surrendered for conversion will be redeemed as above stated.

PEANUTS

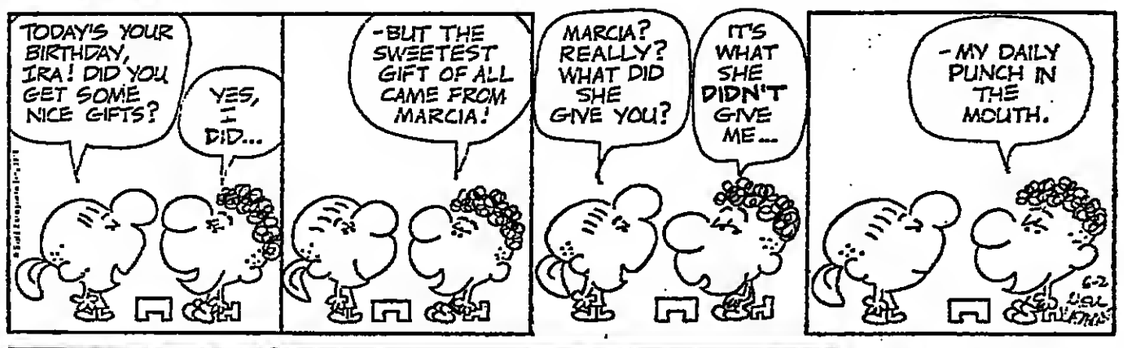
B.C.



LI'L ABNER

BEETLE BAILEY

MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER

WIZARD of ID

POGO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South opened one spade over West's one diamond and one-heart response from his partner, and eventually jumped to game after North had made a somewhat odd raise to two spades. North should have been happy to defend against a heart contract, but may have hoped for a chance to double three hearts.

From the diagram, it is clear that the spade game can be beaten. East will be able to gain the lead in diamonds and lead a trump. South's maximum is then four trump tricks in his hand, one diamond ruff, two hearts and two clubs.

But the declarer gave West a problem with the dramatic lead of the diamond queen, after winning the opening heart lead with king in the closed hand. The diamond queen had little value as a potential trick, but considerable value as a red herring.

West eyed the queen with suspicion, but if South had the king too, a duck would be fatal and might easily convert four sure defensive winners into three. Therefore West played the diamond ace, and from that point there was no defense. West could not prevent a diamond ruff without giving up a trump trick.

If West had guessed right by playing low on the diamond queen, East would have won and shifted to a trump. The declarer would then have had a choice between settling for nine tricks by taking the spade ace, ruffing a diamond and finessing in clubs, and finessing in trumps in a desperate attempt to make the game. In the latter case a trump return from West after making the king would have resulted in down four.

NORTH
♠ 64
♡ AJ109
◇ 7
♣ 1097642

WEST (D)
♠ KJ9
♡ Q863
◇ AJ1054
♣ 5

EAST
♠ 105
♡ 7542
◇ K96
♣ KJ83

SOUTH
♠ AQ8732
♡ K
◇ Q832
♣ KQ

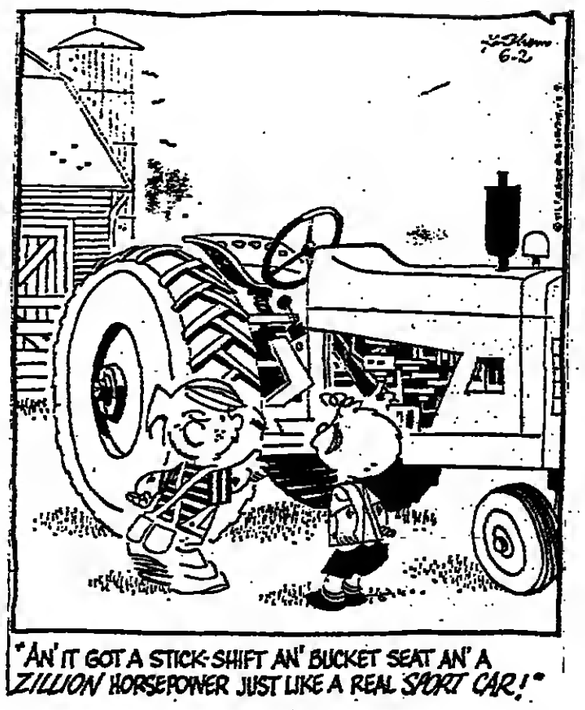
Both sides were vulnerable.
The bidding:

West	North	East	South
1 ◇	Pass	1 ♡	1 ♠
2 ♡	2 ♠	Pass	4 ♠
Pass	Pass	Pass	

West led the heart three.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

By Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TABEA

HARNC

INKIIB

UNPRIT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LOOSE ALIAS MATRON GOSPEL

Answer: *Festivity with a gal!* — A GALA

BOOKS

THEME AND VARIATIONS

By Yehudi Menuhin. Stein & Day. 192 pp. Illustrated

Reviewed by David Noakes

AT one point in "Candide" Voltaire runs a playful variation on the classical definition of man by calling him "a two-legged, featherless being with a soul." In one of his essays collected under the title "Theme and Variations," Yehudi Menuhin almost seems tempted to suggest that this posture was somehow predestined to be put to one very special use. We may be reminded of Pangloss, who taught Candide that the existence of eyeglasses could be explained by the fact that noses were obviously made to support them. Fortunately, however, Yehudi Menuhin never tries to convince us that fiddle-playing is the be-all and end-all of creation. Indeed, the great virtue of this group of essays and lectures is that it shows us how far-ranging the musician's interests and concerns really are and how exceptional he is among performing artists in this respect.

It is not that we are ever in doubt about the writer's being a violinist. Autobiographical details are incidental but personal in the best sense, for they give careful expression of the writer's thoughts and convictions.

Glimpses of the *Wunderkind* who so startled the musical world in 1927, at the age of 11, by his first performance in Carnegie Hall are confined to brief evocations of such memories as a crystal radio receiver in his childhood home in San Francisco, the moving Hassidic songs his father sang, or the time he went with his parents and younger sisters Hephzibah and Yaltah to hear Georges Enesco in Paris. But the back-and-forth movement between Menuhin's career and his reflections on the widest possible variety of subjects is what characterizes these pieces and gives them their special flavor and value.

The publisher's foreword refers pertinently to "the author's deep moral concern for the quality of life and his conviction of the essential unity of all experience." The danger, which is generally skirted with success, is that such quests for the absolute tend to get lost in the quicksands of pretension and platitude. Happily, the particular discipline required of a virtuoso violinist has provided a sound foundation for reflections on subjects that, to be treated fully, would demand a truly awesome universality.

Technical details are limited to a few remarks about cadenzas and an analysis of the opening measures of the Beethoven violin concerto. Teachers and students will undoubtedly want to look into another recently published Menuhin book called "Violin" (Viking, $7.95), in which the author presents six lessons. In "Theme and Variations," he is content to identify it as the most perfect of instruments, capable of providing man with a chance to respect his basic physical nature and struggle against himself (violin-playing resembling philosophy, he asserts, in this respect).

Music provides, as might be expected, a constant basis for making comparisons and drawing conclusions. The type of modal composition to be found in Indian music is said to liberate the mind from the limits of form, whereas "it would that national ambitions ar nological progress go h hand with the tonic-d harmonies of the Sousa r He recognizes that, wo master and mentor the may be, music offers a dan ly ready escape from rea

It is important to reali being a musician is like anything else. As living beings, Menuhin mainta are all artists. Megalom of thinking may lead us caths and suicide, to ato plosions and the penitenti only when the artistic creative way of life be sacrificed. His faith in t ing unpredictability of the tic human spirit" remains "Let us keep open the tions whereby this huma may freely move between and the sciences and the more of each. May we t come better violinists, s artists, writers, and abo better human beings, by ing and enriching our needs to include each oth

This positive, pseudo-h note recurs throughout t parts into which "Them Variations" is somewhat a ly divided ("Music," "Edu "The Environment," and Europe and the World"), annoy those who do no Yehudi Menuhin's convict the creation of beauty destruction of ugliness only morally imperative possible, and it will not anyone who believes t realization of such a "he earth" (the title of one depends on strict adher one particular set of reli political beliefs, for the a nothing if not eclectic. puts it, "I am a Commun Jesus, a Democrat with a Monarchist with Ad Republican with William Theocrat with Moses, and reason a capitalist and a ist... I believe in Lib practiced by the disciplin dedicated artist—a liberty does no violence to any li

What Yehudi Menuhi and admires most in the world is represented by and India. America in and the "hideously noisy a ren streets of New York" ticular take their lump even a country as dan engaged on the one-wa nological path as the States "may also be the take the revolutionary a rageous decisions require us in our present tracks break a new path." An ultimate message of the ordinary self-styled "alie badour, American violinist of hope even for his countrymen.

David Noakes teaches at New York University rects its Maison Franç musical studies have work with Nadia Boulan

Best Sellers: Page

CROSSWORD

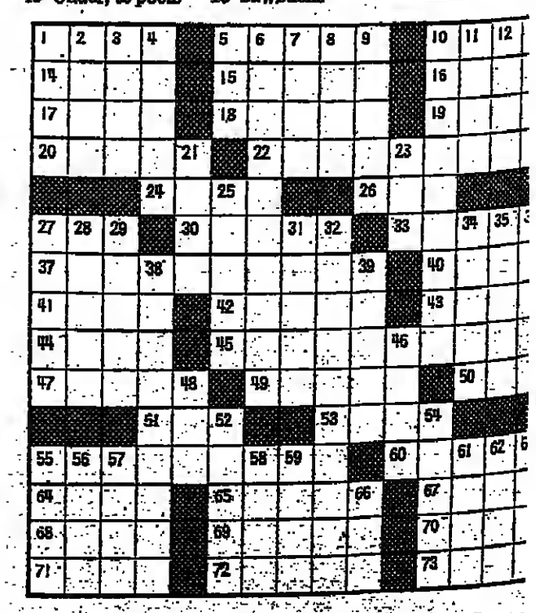
By Will

ACROSS

1 Ruthenian
5 Show-biz award
10 Dry run
14 Experience
15 Austronesian language
16 Animal neckpiece
17 Tauromachy sounds
18 Bit of gossip
19 Weather word
20 Riches
22 Musical groups
24 Sedan
26 Longing
27 —— e sempre
30 Restrain
33 Chemical compounds
37 Mehitabel's creator
40 Crystal-gazer's phrase
41 Keenness
42 Large-scale shake-up
43 Israel
44 Adolescent
45 Tourists
47 Old Italian coin
49 Under, to poets
50 Scottish explorer
51 Classifieds
53 Pecan or filbert, in France
55 Like some tales
60 Needle mishap
64 —— Rud river
65 Russian range
67 On the deep
68 Room to swing ——
69 Prefer
70 Story
71 Show-biz award
72 Defects
73 Pakistan river

DOWN

1 Spectacle
2 French composer
3 Declare
4 Wooden match
5 Shoulder: Prefix
6 River of Calif.
7 Musical section
8 Neighbor of Nev.
9 Posh
10 Play the dictator
11 Of the dawn
12 Slip and slide
13 Sawbucks
21 Wahine danc
23 Buzzer
25 Maryland's eleven
27 U.S. playwri
28 Riding, ropin etc.
29 A.L. player
31 Swell
32 Everywhere
34 Willow
35 Girl's name
36 Have a feelin
38 Lying
39 Begin in earn
46 Craft
48 Literary wor
52 Work on pill
54 Certain pictu
55 "—— is to s
56 City on the Brazos
57 Neighbor of Afghanistan
58 Viva-voce
59 Pompeian nemesis
61 What vidi means
62 Spanish wax
63 German philosopher
66 Older ones: Abbr.



هكذا من الأصل

For 2d Spot

aron Homers, Ties Mays

Hank Aaron ...No. 648.

ANTA, June 1 (UPI).— Aaron says he was "never larly concerned" about g Willie Mays in career runs but he figures the e "is bound to start building" as he closes in on Babe

n, 38, tied the 41-year-old or second place on the all-omer list last night when No. 648 to help the At-Braves beat San Diego, 5-4. o baseball superstars are behind the record of 714 Ruth set 37 years ago.

known it was just a mat-time before I caught up Willie," said Aaron, who this season seven behind and has outhit him nine runs to two so far this year. lle isn't hitting many any o I didn't pay much atten-how many I was behind Aaron continued. "All I've hinking about along those he last couple of years was any more I'd need to catch Ruth."

s has averaged a home run 16.2 times at bat, while has connected once every imes up. Ruth averaged a every 11.8 times at bat.

n, who started with the ukee Braves in 1954, three seasons after Mays joined the New York Giants, trailed Mays by 107 home runs after the 1965 season.

Aaron, who finished last season 75 behind Ruth, said last fall that he would retire after two more years, whether or not he caught Ruth.

But he had second thoughts about this during the winter and decided this spring to allow himself three more years instead.

"Two years would be trying to cut it too close," Aaron said then. "Three is a more realistic target. I figure I should be able to hit more than 75 home runs over the next three years."

Aaron also became the second player to attain 6,000 total bases, reaching 6,001. The record of 6,134 belongs to Stan Musial, the former St. Louis Cardinal star.

Reds 12, Astros 4

George Foster, a .157 hitter at gametime cracked a grand slam homer and Johnny Bench lined a three-run homer, his third in two games, to power Cincinnati to a 12-4 triumph over the Astros in Houston.

Dodgers 5, Giants 4

Manny Mota tripled home Willie Davis in the 10th inning to give Los Angeles a 5-4 victory over the Giants in San Francisco. The victory was the fifth in a row for the Dodgers.

Expos 3, Pirates 2

Ron Fairly hit his fourth home run and Ernie McAnally picked up his first victory as Expos defeated Pittsburgh, 3-2, in Montreal.

Tigers 5, Indians 4

Eddie Brinkman's sacrifice fly scored Bill Freehan from third base with the winning run in the 10th inning to give Detroit a 5-4 victory in Cleveland and extend the Indians' losing streak to seven games.

Twins 3, Royals 2

Eric Soderholm's three run sixth inning home run powered Minnesota to a 3-2 home triumph over Kansas City.

Angels 4, White Sox 3

In Anaheim, Calif., Bob Oliver singled with two out in the bottom of the ninth and the bases loaded to score Sandy Alomar and give California a 4-3 victory over the Chicago White Sox.

Yanks 5, Brewers 4

Joe Ellis and Gene Michael singled in a pair of runs in the first inning and the New York Yankees went on to defeat the Brewers, 5-4, in Milwaukee.

A's 5, Rangers 1

Reggie Jackson, who was hit in the head with a fast ball late in the game, slammed his 10th home run of the season in the first inning in starting Oakland to a 5-1 victory in Texas.

Jackson was hit in the seventh by a pitch from Ranger reliever Mike Paul. The ball hit Jackson's batting helmet, glanced off his bat and struck his jaw. He lay at the plate for almost five minutes before he got to his feet and walked to the locker room under his own power. He was taken to a hospital for X-rays.

Major League Leaders

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Batting
(Based on 90 at-bats.)

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
y, Chi.	31	110	10	36	.327
Oak.	24	145	23	47	.324
K.C.	37	146	22	47	.322
n, Det.	27	97	18	31	.320
en, Chi.	38	140	21	44	.314
r, Cle.	33	106	14	33	.311
Chi.	35	133	22	40	.301
Calif.	35	131	17	39	.298
Minn.	35	137	20	40	.292
Det.	36	117	17	34	.291

s—Tovar, Minn., 29; Harper, 28; Piniella, KC, 23; R. Jackson, 23; Rudi, Oak., 23.

S BATTED IN—D. Allen, Chi., Jackson, Oak., 26; Darwin, 25; Duncan, Oak., 25; Carew, 23.

—Piniella, KC, 47; Rudi, Oak., omar, Calif., 46; D. Allen, Chi., paricio, Bost., 41; Thompson, 41.

BLES—Rudi, Oak., 10; Fisk, 9; Harper, Bost., 9; Thompson, 9; R. Jackson, Oak., 9; Handle, 9.

PLES—McCraw, Cle., 3; Rudi, 3.

E RUNS—Duncan, Oak., 10; R. n, Oak., 10; Cash, Det., 8; D. Chi., 8; Harper, Bost., 6; B. laro, Mil., 6; Darwin, Minn., 6.

LEN BASES—D. Nelson, Texas, Kelly, Chi., 11; Maddox, Tex., 10; aneris, Oak., 9; McCraw, Cle., 8.

CHING (4 decisions) — Kaat, 6-1, .857, ERA 1.20; Lee, Bost., 800, 2.66; Fingers, Oak., 4-1, .800, Alexander, Balt., 3-1, .750, 1.000; N.Y., 3-1, .750, 2.10; Burgmeier, -1, .750, 2.87; Panther, Texas, 50, 0.18; G. Perry, Cle., 8-2, .777.

KEOUTS — Lolich, Det., 87; en, Minn., 65; Coleman, Det., 62; Chi., 62; G. Perry, Cle., 60; r, Chi., 60.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Batting
(Based on 90 at-bats.)

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Torre, St. L.	39	152	20	55	.362
M. Alou, St. L.	38	144	16	51	.354
Sanguillen, Pitts.	38	153	18	54	.353
Lee, S.D.	34	122	17	41	.336
Monday, Chi.	37	115	22	38	.330
Clemente, Pitts.	36	143	27	47	.329
A. Oliver, Pitts.	39	162	21	53	.327
Staub, N.Y.	40	154	22	50	.325
Watson, Houst.	41	151	33	48	.318
Russell, L.A.	37	113	13	35	.310

RUNS—Morgan, Cin., 41; Bonds, SF., 33; Watson, Houst., 33; Tolan, Cin., 30; Wynn, Houst., 29.

RUNS BATTED IN — Kingman, S.F., 36; Stargell, Pitts., 31; Bonds, S.F., 30; Rader, Houst., 28; A. Oliver, Pitts., 28; Watson, Houst., 28.

HITS—Torre, St. L., 55; Sanguillen, Pitts., 54; Bonds, S.F., 54; A. Oliver, Pitts., 53; Brock, St. L., 52.

DOUBLES—Bonds, S.F., 12; Speier, S.F., 12; Agee, N.Y., 11; Montanez, Phi., 11; Stargell, Pitts., 11; Fuentes, S.F., 11; Maddox, S.F., 11.

TRIPLES—Tolan, Cin., 4.

HOME RUNS—Kingman, S.F., 12; Stargell, Pitts., 10; Colbert, SD, 10; Aaron, Atl., 9; Bench, Cin., 9.

STOLEN BASES—Morgan, Cin., 19; Brock, St. L., 18; Tolan, Cin., 14; Cedeno, Houst., 12; Kingman, S.F., 10.

PITCHING (4 decisions) — J. Ray, Houst., 7-0, 1.000, ERA 2.76; Sutton, LA, 7-0, 1.000, 1.37; Matlack, N.Y., 6-0, 1.000, 1.95; Marshall, Mont., 4-0, 1.000, 1.30; Nolan, Cin., 7-1, .875, 2.34; Blass, Pitts., 5-1, .833, 2.07; Seaver, N.Y., 7-2, .777, 2.009; Osteen, LA, 6-2, .750, 1.25.

STRIKEOUTS—Carlton, Phil., 93; McDowell, S.F., 58; Seaver, N.Y., 56; Sutton, LA, 55; Spinks, St. L., 53.

Baseball Transactions

NATIONAL LEAGUE

CHICAGO—Recalled Bill North, outfielder, from Wichita of the American Association. Optioned Frank Fernandez, catcher, to Wichita.

Associated Press.

NO CATCH—New York Mets' catcher Jerry Grote chases wild pitch while Philadelphia batter Steve Carlton watches.

British Golfer Weakens U.S. Hopes in Amateur

SANDWICH, England, June 1 (UPI).—A strong American challenge in the British Amateur golf championship was weakened today when former Walker Cupper Dick Siderowf and Marty West were beaten by the same man—Rodney Foster of England.

West, from Washington, lost his fourth-round match at Royal St. George's by one hole while Siderowf, of Westport, Conn., lost in the fifth round by the same margin.

Californian Kent Richardson was the Americans' bright spot today as he highlighted a vacation trip by reaching the quarter-finals.

The stockbroker from Huntington Beach scored two impressive victories, neither time having to go 18 holes.

Richardson, all-American golfer at the University of Southern California in 1968, beat seeded Englishman Mike King, 3 and 1, and Scott Pete Bucher, 3 and 1.

In the morning Siderowf, 34, won a nip-and-tuck battle with reinstated English amateur Barry Drayson, 2 and 1, to reach the afternoon's fifth round.

Thursday

Cubs Score 6 In 1st, Top Cards

CHICAGO, June 1 (UPI).—The Chicago Cubs shelled Rick Wise for six runs in the first inning today and scored a 7-3 victory over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Consecutive singles by Don Kessinger and Glenn Beckert opened the inning. Ron Santo tripled both runners home and Rick Monday was purposely passed. Both scored when Jim Hickman doubled. Jose Cardenal singled Hickman home and J.C. Martin belted a run-scoring double.

Royals 5, Twins 3

Richie Scheinblum hit a two-run eighth-inning home run to provide Kansas City with a 5-3 victory over the Twins in Minnesota.

Brewers 9, Yanks 8

Relief pitcher Jim Roland walked four batters in the 12th inning to give the Brewers a 9-8 victory over the New York Yankees in Milwaukee.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	29	11	.725	—
Pittsburgh	24	15	.615	4 1/2
Chicago	20	18	.526	8
Montreal	18	22	.450	11
Philadelphia	16	24	.400	13
St. Louis	16	25	.390	13 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Los Angeles	26	16	.619	—
Houston	24	17	.585	1 1/2
Cincinnati	23	18	.561	2 1/2
Atlanta	18	22	.450	7
San Diego	13	28	.321	10
San Francisco	15	31	.326	13

(Thursday's game not included.)

Wednesday's Results
Los Angeles 5, San Francisco 4.
St. Louis 1, Chicago 0.
Cincinnati 12, Houston 4.
Montreal 3, Pittsburgh 2.
Atlanta 5, San Diego 4.
Philadelphia at New York (rain).

Thursday's Games
Philadelphia at New York, night.
Chicago 7, St. Louis 3.
Cincinnati at Houston, night.
Los Angeles at San Francisco, night.
(Only games scheduled.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Detroit	21	16	.568	—
Baltimore	20	16	.538	1/2
Cleveland	18	17	.514	3
New York	17	20	.459	4
Boston	15	19	.441	4 1/2
Milwaukee	12	22	.353	7 1/2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Oakland	25	12	.676	—
Minnesota	23	12	.657	1
Chicago	22	16	.579	3 1/2
California	18	23	.439	9
Texas	17	24	.415	10
Kansas City	13	24	.351	12

(Thursday's games not included.)

Wednesday's Results
New York 5, Milwaukee 4.
Detroit 5, Cleveland 4.
Minnesota 3, Kansas City 2.
Oakland 5, Texas 1.
California 4, Chicago 3.
Boston at Baltimore (rain).

Thursday's Games
Kansas City 5, Minnesota 3.
Milwaukee 9, New York 8.
Detroit at Cleveland, night.
Boston at Baltimore, night.
(Only games scheduled.)

Wednesday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroit .... 010 000 030 1—5 8 1
Cleveland ..... 011 000 002 0—4 11 0
Timmerman, Seelbach (7), Scherman (9) and Haller, Freehan (10); Wilcox, Farmer (6), Mingori (10), Hannigan (10) and Fosse. W—Scherman (1-0). L—Mingori (0-2). HR—Cash (10th), Stanley (2d).

Chicago .... 101 001 000—3 8 1
California ..... 010 001 011—4 8 3
Bradley, Forster (7), Kealey (8) and Herrmann; Clark, Allen (8) and Kusnyer. W—Allen (1-2). L—Kealey (2-2). HR—Morales (2d).

Kansas City ..... 110 000 000—2 11 2
Minnesota ...... 000 003 00x—3 8 2
Rooker (2-3) and Kirkpatrick; Blyleven, Granger (8) and Roof. W—Blyleven (7-3). HR—Soderholm (2d).

New York .... 401 000 000—5 11 1
Milwaukee ...... 000 000 310—4 10 1
Stottlemyre, Lyle (7) and Munson; Brett, Colborn (4), Lintz (6), Sanders (8) and Rodriguez, Ratliff (8), Pelski (9). W—Stottlemyre (6-5). L—Brett (2-5). HR—White (3d).

Oakland .... 100 003 100—5 8 1
Texas .... 000 010 000—1 5 4
Hunter (6-2) and Duncan; Bosman, Panther (6), Paul (7), Shellenback (9) and King. L—Bosman (3-5).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Los Angeles . 100 011 000 1—5 7 1
San Francisco 100 002 100 0—4 8 3
Downing, Wilhelm (7), Brewer (9) and Dietz, Sims (7); Bryant, Johnson (6), McMahon (10) and Gibson. W—Brewer (4-2). L—McMahon (0-2). HR—Valentine (2d).

Pittsburgh .... 011 000 000—2 8 3
Montreal .... 011 001 00x—3 10 3
Briles, Walker (7) and May; McAnally (1-5) and Humphrey. L—Briles (3-2). HR—Fairly (4th), Stargell (10th).

Cincinnati ...... 006 600 000—12 14 1
Houston .... 030 000 001—4 5 3
Nolan (7-1) and Bench; Roberts, Culver (5), Gladding (3), Gibbon (0) and Edwards. L—Roberts (3-3). HR—Foster (1st), Rader (6th), Bench (9th).

San Diego .... 000 010 012—4 8 2
Atlanta .... 202 000 01x—5 8 1
Norman, Acosta (3), Ross (5), Caldwell (7), Corkins (8) and Barton; Reed, Upshaw (9) and Williams. W—Reed (3-6). L—Norman (4-4). HR—Aaron (10th), Stahl (2d).

St. Louis .... 000 010 000—1 5 0
Chicago .... 000 000 000—0 3 1
Gibson (3-5) and Simmons; Jenkins (5-5) and Hundley.

Proisy Upsets Czech

No. 1 Kodes, Smith Eliminated

By Michael Katz

PARIS, June 1 (NYT).—Jan Kodes of Czechoslovakia, the defending champion and No. 1 seed, was upset by Patrick Proisy of France in the $100,000 French Open tennis tournament and, just when it appeared as if an American might win this clay-court title for the first time since 1955, Stan Smith got upset too.

With Kodes out, the tournament seemed at Big Stanley's mercy. But the third-seeded Smith, never comfortable on clay, appeared completely ill at ease in losing to Andrés Gimeno, the 34-year-old Spanish professional, 6-1, 7-9, 6-0, 7-5.

The 6-foot-4-inch Sea Pines, S.C., player was slipping on the red clay, serving poorly, missing volleys and overheads with unusual consistency and never got his ground strokes in the game. Smith was the last American man in the tournament and the only one who really had a chance to match Tony Trabert's 1955 feat.

Gimeno, seeded No. 6, then ran off eight straight games against what amounted to token opposition. Smith twice fought back from service breaks in the fourth set only to double fault at key points.

He broke Gimeno's service again at 5-4 with the mysterious return of his passing shots. Just as mysteriously, they disappeared again and Smith had no answer when Gimeno went to the net to take charge of the next two games for the match.

Gimeno next meets 10th seeded Alexander Metrevell of the Soviet Union, who defeated Adriano Panatta, the 21-year-old Italian, 8-6, 7-9, 6-3, 6-3, in an exciting, close contest marked by some spectacular shotmaking.

Smith had looked strong beating Frantisek Pala of Czechoslovakia two days ago. "I never played better on clay," he said, adding that his troublesome right shoulder was no longer bothering him. "From now on, I've got no excuses."

After an almost incredible display of poor tennis against Gimeno, he shrugged his good shoulder and said, "Nothing wrong with the shoulder, I just couldn't serve."

Stan, even when playing poorly, is difficult to beat and his temperament, long reach and good position kept him in the match even when his shots were deserting him. After losing five straight games to drop the first set, he twice allowed Gimeno to serve for the second but broke the Spaniard's service three times in a row to take that set.

Proisy woke up this morning to this headline: "Proisy Takes One Set Against Kodes," referring to the 22-year-old Frenchman's performance yesterday when failing light stopped his match with Kodes with the Czech leading, two sets to one.

"I really thought I lost my chance yesterday," Proisy admitted, "when I was serving at 40-15 for 5-2 in the second set." Instead of going up two sets, Proisy allowed Kodes to gain control before darkness saved him.

But at resumption today, Proisy, feeling "as if I were given a second chance," gave nothing to Kodes and quickly ran out the match, 6-3, 6-8, 2-6, 6-2, 6-1, as the defender could hold service only once in two sets.

"I was nervous," admitted Kodes, "because I was going for my third straight title."

Since the French championships became international in 1925, no one has won three titles in a row. The last man to do so was Max Decugis, in 1912-1914.

In women's doubles semifinals, Billie Jean King of Long Beach, Calif., and Betty Stove of the Netherlands defeated the top seeds, Françoise Durr of France and Judy Dalton of Australia, 4-6, 6-3, 6-1, and Winnie Shaw of Scotland and Nell Truman of England beat Helen Gourlay and Karen Krantczke of Australia, 6-3, 6-4.

Solomon on Team

NEW YORK, June 1 (AP).—Harold Solomon of Silver Spring, Md., and Roscoe Tanner have been named to the United States' Davis Cup tennis team.

The two collegians head a list of six players chosen to the team's "junior varsity," backing the current American team of Stan Smith, Tom Gorman, Jim Connors and Erik van Dillen.

The remaining college players selected by the U.S. Lawn Tennis Association were Dick Stockton, Ed Dibbs, Brian Gottfried and Paul Gerken.

Stewart to Miss The Belgian Prix Because of Ulcer

LONDON, June 1 (Reuters).—World champion auto driver Jackie Stewart has a bleeding duodenal ulcer and has been ordered to take a rest from racing for a month. He will thus miss the Belgian Grand Prix this weekend.

The Scot, world champion in 1969 and 1971, is now fourth in this year's championship standings, seven points behind leader Emerson Fittipaldi of Brazil, who has 19.

Stewart said that in addition to the ulcer he has an acute gastritis inflammation which is also causing bleeding. He said he has had trouble with his stomach since 1966.

Stewart said there was no doubt the illness was brought on by the strain of being world champion and from travelling—"over 450,000 miles by air alone in the last 12 months."

He said he was disappointed to be missing the Belgian Grand Prix, but he hoped to be fit for the French Grand Prix at Clermont Ferrand July 2.

"Then I will really give my rivals a run for their money. I am not going to give up the world title that easily," he said.

Stewart had also planned to compete in the Clay Pigeon Shooting Association's Grand Prix of Britain June 17.

The Scoreboard

SOCCER—At Miami, Ray Kennedy, Charlie George and John Radford scored second-half goals as Arsenal of England pulled out a 3-2 victory over the Miami Gators in an exhibition. A rain-dampened crowd of 4,728 watched Miami's first-year team in the North American League take a 2-0 lead on goals by Leroy DeLeon and Warren Archibald before the 1971 champions of England rallied.

At Toronto, Aberdeen, runners-up in the Scottish League First Division, were held to a 0-0 tie by the Toronto Metros in an exhibition match.

The Aberdeen team has won five games, lost two and tied one in their North American tour. Both losses were to the Wolverhampton Wanderers of the English League.

At Bangkok, Newcastle United, England's First Division team, defeated Thailand's club champions Rajpracha Nukraw, 3-1, in an exhibition.

CYCLING—At Forte dei Marmi, Italy, Spain's Miguel Maria Lasa won the 11th stage of the Tour of Italy as Belgian Eddy Merckx retained the overall lead.

Merckx, who has said that he is not particularly interested in winning individual stages, leads by 10 seconds over Sweden's Gosta Pettersson and 1 minute 37 seconds over Jose Manuel Fuente of Spain.

At Aberystwyth, Wales, Sven-Ake Nilsson of Sweden won the 106-mile fourth stage of the Tour of Britain. Phil Edwards of the British "A" team retains the overall lead.

THOROUGHBRED RACING—At Inglewood, Calif., Fast Fellow and On The Track registered upsets to capture divisions of the $50,000 Lakeside Handicap at Hollywood Park. A crowd of 51,993 watched Fast Fellow beat Star Envoy by 2 1/4 lengths in 1 minute 34 1/5 seconds at one mile on the turf. Aggressively was third. On The Track posted a two-length triumph over Big Shot II with Kennedy Road, the favorite, third.

RUGBY UNION—At Adelaide, Australia, the touring French team defeated South Australia, 44-19.

Prefontaine Is Way Ahead Of U.S. Distance Runners

EUGENE, Ore., June 1 (NYT).—To West Coast sports fans who have enjoyed the first-name intimacy of such easily indentifiable heroes as Wilt and O.J., Steve Prefontaine is "pre," as in "hey, wasn't pre something out there today?"

Conservative cynics less than enthusiastic over Prefontaine's confident demeanor contend that "pre" really stands for precocious. But hardly anyone now is willing to argue the artistic merits of the 31-year-old University of Oregon junior who has not lost a race in so long that most of his performances seem predetermined.

He enters today's national collegiate outdoor championships on his home track with victories in his last 19 races. His dominance of American distance running this year is unparalleled: He leads in six statistical categories from the mile (3 minutes 56.7 seconds) to the six-mile (27:22.4).

Prefontaine's last loss cannot be considered disappointing. He ran a 3:57.6 mile, only to have Arne Kvalheim finish in 3:56.5.

Two-Year Streak

At his specialty—the three-mile or 5,000 meters, which he already has won in this meet the last two years—Pre has not lost since August, 1970.

Such statistics seem almost too weighty for a 5-foot-9-inch 145-pounder from the tiny Oregon seacoast town of Coos Bay. Yet, in terms of personal candor and competitive fortitude, Prefontaine is the Marty Liquori of the West Coast, one of the few Americans almost assured of a berth on the Olympic team if he remains fit, and a definite gold medal threat for Munich.

As far as this three-day competition is concerned, the guessing game is not whether Pre can be beaten (Greg Fredericks of Penn State appears the strongest challenger), but how fast he will run and whether he will post another set of impressive statistics for foreign rivals to ponder between now and September.

Most top distance runners in Europe and Africa have never seen him run and remain skeptical.

"He bests the clock," Tony Benson, the easoned Australian, said recently of Prefontaine, "but can he beat men?"

Trials will take up today's program, with finals tomorrow and Saturday.

Soviet Players Told: Copy West Except in Hair

MOSCOW, June 1 (Reuters).—Soviet soccer players were told today to study the skills of star players like Northern Ireland's George Best and West Germany's Gerd Mueller—but not to copy their long hair.

The newspaper Sovietsky Sport berated 12 first division players for turning into "football hippies" and said their long hair was just "a pitiful imitation" of Western soccer stars.

The paper asked: "Can such a player induce the respect of soccer sympathizers?", and said it had received several complaints from readers about "slovens on the soccer field."

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

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June 1, 1972

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Corvus Invest. Units	$3.76
DIT SUISSE:	
(d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds	SF107.75
(d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF114.25
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ISS BANK CORP.:	
(d) Europa-Valor	SF174.75
(d) Intervalor	SF108.25*
(d) Swissvalor New Ser.	SF283.00
Crosby Fund S.A.	$9.13
D.G.C.	$67.41
Delta Invest. Fund	$16.18
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Daiwa Int'l Fund	Yen10,322
Dreyfus Fund Int'l	$12.72
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EYFUS OFFSHORE TRUST:	
(w) Common shares	$12.00
(w) Prem. per $1000 Deb.	$53.01
Equitalia S.A.	$9.21
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(w) Fidelity Int'l Fund	$19.92
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Finance Union	$11.70
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ST INVESTORS:	
(w) American Trust	$10.79
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Growth International	$9.70
GuardianGrwthFdInt'l	$8.19
Hambro Overseas Fd.	$8.35
Hausmann Holdgs. NV	$5,169
Hedgen Investors	$16,592
H.O.I.T. Hobct	$26.93
ICOFUND	$11.21
INGROW	$24.09
S. FUNDS:	
(d) Commonw.Int.Corp.	Can.$14.65
(d) Commonw.Leverage.	Can.$3.97
(d) Commonw.Int.Vent.	Can.$7.85
(d) Fund of Funds	$9.41
(d) FOF Sterling	£2.45
(d) I.I.T.	$7.89
(d) Investors Fonds	DM18.82
(d) IOS Growth Fund	$8.85
(d) Regent Growth Fd.	$10.24
(d) Regent Venture	Can.$4.84
(d) IOS Venture (Int'l)	$8.67
(d) Australian FOF	Aus.$7.00
Interfix	$116.49

(d) Interfund S.A.	$116.10
(d) Interitalia	Lire7,491
(w) Intermarket Fund	$132.64
(w) Int'l Income Fund	$20.21
(r) Internt'l Shipping Fd.	DM1,265.38
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd SA.	$10.13
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund	$10.46
(r) Japan Growth Fund	$12.14
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$13.73
(d) Japan Selection Fund	$50.23
(d) Jardine Japan Fund	$94.50
(d) KB Income Fund	LF1,932
(w) Keyes Real Estate Fd.	$8.02
(w) Keyfund	$11.47
(w) Kleinwort BensonIntF.	$13.31
(w) Kleinwort Bens.Jap.Fd.	$16.88
(l) Leverage Cap. Holdings	$22.84
(w) Luxfund	$34.96
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund	$19.96
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$7.46
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$12.21
(w) N.A.M.F.	$105.71
(w) Nippon Fund	$27.10
(d) Nomura-A.I.I.P.	Yen10.495
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$8.90
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd.	$26.70
(r) Olympic Cap. Fd. Inc.	$2.91
(l) Opportunity Fd. Int.	$12.27
(w) Pacific Seaboard Fund	$28.42
(d) Pan Am REEF Fund	$17.03
(r) Pegasus Intern'l	$11.10
(w) Pyramid (CMC)	SF75.60
(d) Renta Fund	LF2,175
(d) Renta Capital Fund	LF2,606
(w) Roosevelt Fund	$8.25
SAFE GROUP:	
— (d) Safe Fund	$12.10
— (d) Safe Trust Fund	$13.72
— (d) Global Fund	$6.70
(w) Samurai Portfolio	SF74.50
(d) Selective Am. R'lty Fd.	$11.20
(d) Selective Capital Fund	$6.68
(r) Senator Portfolio N.V.	$9.42
SEPRO:	
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)	$13.48
— (w) Sepro (Issue Pr.)	$13.64
SHARE GROUP:	
— (d) Share Int'l Fund	$10.23
— (d) Share Realty	$12.80
— (w) Shareholders Excel.	$0.40
— (d) Enterprise Fund	$7.71
— (d) Harbor Fund	$6.96
S.M.C. FUNDS:	
— (d) Chase Selection Fd.	$12.08
— (d) Crossbow Fund	SF8.49
— (d) Int'l Technology Fd.	$18.78
— (d) Invest. Selection Fd.	$3.42
SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:	
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— (r) Securswiss	SF1,149
(l) So. African Int'l Fund	Bah.$.6294
(w) Stanhope Transat. Fd.	$14.61
(w) Stand. & Poor Int. Fd.	$258.17
(w) Star Fund	$8.27
(r) Suez Int'l Ventures Inc.	$15.37
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Japan Portfolio	SF502.88
— (d) Univ. Bond Select.	SF115.00
— (d) Universal Fund	SF135.38
(r) Talent Global Fund	$13.50
(l) The Commodity Fund	$6.05
(w) Tokyo Cap.HoldingsNV	$30.40
(w) Tokyo Valor	$15.15
(w) Transpacific Fund	$14.35
(r) Tyndall Bermuda Fund	Pence120.0
(r) Tyndall Inter. Fund	Pence109.5
(r) Tyndall Overseas Fd.	$1.68
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(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd.	$15.93
(w) Western Growth Fd.	$8.59
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DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; + — New; NA — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer price; a — Asked.

Observer

Final Exam

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—This is the final examination in American studies. Each correct answer is worth 10 points. Grade your own paper. Students scoring less than 70 points should leave the country immediately.

Multiple choice questions.

Baker

1. You want to be shot. The best way to go about it is to: (a) run for office (b) join the police force (c) buy a pistol and leave it in the drawer oext to the liquor cabinet where your wife can easily find it on Saturday night.

2. You have just bought a new car. The first unhappiness you will experience with it will occur when: (a) it is recalled because of faulty brakes, carbon-monoxide leakage through the steering wheel and dangerous tires; (b) the price of car insurance goes higher than the purchase payments; (c) the stereo-tape deck is stolen.

3. You go to the store to buy a door knob to replace one that was removed by the burglars who stole your television set. At the store you discover that: (a) the price of knobs has doubled since you were a child; (b) they don't make knobs any more of the kind you need, and you will have to buy a whole new door; (c) there is no place to park.

4. You go to a vast shopping center. The thing you are most likely to do there is: (a) see some plastic flowers; (b) dent a fender; (c) meet a presidential candidate; (d) get shot.

5. Blindfolded, you pick a movie at random from the newspaper listings and, removing the blindfold, go. The one thing you are most likely to see is: (a) a horse; (b) a naked woman; (c) somebody being shot; (d) Nazis; (e) actors photographed running happily in slow motion.

* * *

The following are essay questions:

6. Political science: It has been said that to be elected president of the United States, one must occupy the middle-of-the-road and middle-of-the-road candidates have been defined as men who do not want to make substantial changes in American life. In an essay of twenty-five words or less, explain why an electorate which is so vocally unhappy with so many aspects of American life prefers to vote for candidates who promise not to change anything.

7. Mathematics: Two cars cost $6,000. Insurance costs are $1,000 per year. It costs $2.75 each time a car is parked downtown. Gasoline costs 45 cents a gallon.

Using these figures, prove that in a nation of more than 200 million people, it makes more sense to own two cars than it does to ride public transportation which costs 40 cents per trip.

8. Sociology: In America there are many oppressed peoples. They include, among others, black people, women, convicts, students, homosexuals, taxpayers, persons of Slavic, central European, Italian, Latin-American and Arabic background, bus drivers and, of course, the great silent majority. Identify the seven persons living in America today who are not oppressed.

9. Science: Defend the proposition that it is not necessarily a symptom of paranoia to think—the instant you hear the phrase "a new scientific development"—that somebody has invented another way to kill you. Devise three ways for converting any common household appliance—such as a washing machine, a hair dryer, an automatic dishwasher—into a weapon for killing our enemies.

10. Physical education: after performing each of the following exercises, take your pulse beat twice—the first time immediately after exercise; the second after five minutes rest.

(a) Rise from your sofa, go to the refrigerator, open another can of beer and return to the sitting position.

(b) Place the beer on the floor, rise from the sofa, walk to the television set, and change the channel.

Horsemen from the west frieze of the Parthenon, part of the Elgin marbles in the British Museum.

Poverty—A Way of Life for Museums

By Richard Eder

MADRID (NYT).—The idea that Europe's treasures are being pillaged to furnish such cultural centers as the John Paul Getty Museum in Malibu, Calif., or to exploit American tax benefits, severely upsets many Europeans.

Other Europeans, recalling that the Louvre improved its holdings under Napoleon and that during a period of early 19th-century English hegemony, the Elgin Marbles came from Athens, to rest in the British Museum, are philosophical if sad.

"Look, it's well known that our museums stocked well up when most of the world's money was here in London," said Sir John Wolfenden, the British Museum's lean, gray-haired and decidedly unsentimental director.

"Now that the money is"—he looked at his American visitor and was tactful—"elsewhere, well, it's patriotic to try to keep some things here, but one cannot be chauvinistic and stop the outflow altogether."

Apart from the question of patriotism, however, the high price of paintings is presenting museums with the choice of abandoning efforts to improve their collections or finding ways to bypass the market. The first choice is rejected by virtually all museum directors to whom "acquisition is the exciting, spectacular side of museum life," as Henrik Schendel, director of Amsterdam's Rijksmuseum, puts it.

As for the second choice, museums can expand their offerings several ways without going fully into the market. One is organized trading with museums whose artistic gaps and surpluses complement each other exchanging items for specific periods; another is increased traveling loan exhibits; a third is a coordinated buying policy among museums in an area to avoid expensive duplication. None of these approaches has had great success.

Eight years ago, Hugues Varine-Bohan, director of the International Council of Museums and gadfly to its conservative representatives, tried to organize a general swapping agreement among museums of modern art. It was unanimously refused.

Some exchange, however, has taken place. The Rijksmuseum has made several trades. Among them, a 20-year loan of a French primitive that it did not need was sent to the Louvre in exchange for a minor Rembrandt.

But the more common attitude was expressed by Sir John Wolfenden of the British Museum. Speaking of the institution's several thousand African spears, he said: "I don't say I can see much difference among them. But none of my curators would admit that any of them were duplicates."

Traveling loan exhibits are the most common form of museum sharing, but many directors are reluctant to let their best works travel for fear of damage or theft.

Another reason was voiced by Jean Chatelain, director of the Musées de France. "Our treasures must be here when our visitors come," said Mr. Chatelain, who sits surrounded by various small treasures—a screen, an armoire, a tapestry—in his office in the Louvre.

The high prices of paintings interfere with traveling exhibits. The paintings must be insured, and many smaller museums cannot afford to pay the premiums on works whose value has risen to half a million dollars.

As for harmonizing purchasing policies, this is little more than a gleam in the eye of some younger directors. Reinhard Budde, who runs Cologne's small but exquisite Wallraf-Richarz Museum, speaks of his close neighbors on the Rhine—the Museums of Dusseldorf, Duisburg and Essen. "What sense does it make for each of us to strip ourselves to buy a Rothko? There should be coordination but there isn't."

In addition to feeling the economic pinch, European museums are undergoing considerable scrutiny in the intellectual community over how well they are serving the public, particularly the young. Nobody is more critical of what they call "the museum as temple" than the younger, experimentation-minded members of the museum community themselves.

Mr. Budde of Cologne, a cheerful young man in a peppermint-stripe shirt, spoke of the Louvre, which along with the Prado, Italian museums and Munich's Alte Pinakothek, are the chiew targets of these critics.

"The Louvre has great things, but it is only a matter of time, given cheap air tours, when everybody in the world will have seen it, and there will be no more visitors. You see the Mona Lisa twice, and after that all you remember is an old man in a uniform screaming at you not to touch, and not to stand so long in front of one painting."

At the Amsterdam City Museum, something of a model for younger museum people in Europe, the director, Jan Dewilde, works in an office opening onto the garden. Talking about a forthcoming show, one of 30 or 40 a year, he said he was bringing over six old women from Japan to be placed in a room with flowers and plants. "They will speak Japanese," he said, "and by their movements in the flowers and plants they will express life and death."

"People come in here with ideas—you have to be able to accommodate them. Our public knows that each month there will be something new. You have to keep things lively."

The museum, which has the biggest collection of Van Goghs in the world, is being crowded by accumulated contemporary works. The Van Goghs will be moved to a new state museum. Mr. Dewilde says he is happy about it: "This place is for contemporary things, and the Van Goghs are no longer contemporary. That's whay I don't regret their going. In 30 years we shall have to get rid of our Mondrians. One of the most difficult and important tasks is getting rid of your things."

(Second part of a two-part series).

PEOPLE: *Lennons Charge By British News*

Former Beatle John Lennon and his wife, Yoko Ono, have started libel actions over a British newspaper story that purported to be an account of their private lives. The Lennons obtained a libel writ in the London High Court against Leslie Anthony, the author of the article, who once worked for them as a chauffeur; Peter Tauber, a press agent, and the News of the World. Lennon obtained a second writ against the newspaper for alleged breach of copyright in a photograph published with Anthony's article. The photograph, taken from a record album cover, was a rear view of the Lennons in the nude.

* * *

TODAY'S HELPFUL HINT: How do you spot a low-grade skin-flick? "The model's feet are dirty," according to Ray Marky, a Florida assistant attorney general and the state's legal expert on illegal sexiness.

* * *

"A lot of kids keep jumping over the fence at night and pulling up the weeds," Linda Welp reported to Denver police. The police checked Mrs. Welp's lot and uprooted about 1,000 marijuana plants.

* * *

FINED: Joseph P. Kennedy 3d, 19, son of the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, $25 for failing to pay a 30-cent toll on the Massachusetts Turnpike. BICYCLING: Australian Environment Minister Peter Howson, 53, when he attends the Stockholm conference on human environment next week. RECUPERATING: Sen. Barry Goldwater, 63, R., Ariz., at Bethesda Naval Hospital near Washington, after a gall bladder operation.

* * *

In a minor step backward, Dartmouth College will award 202 diplomas in reverse alphabetical order. Finding himself first in line, for a change, will be Joel H. Zylberg.

* * *

Speaking at a lunch at the National Press Club in Washington, Leonard Bernstein said he wanted to lay to rest one of many conceptions about the "mass" he composed for the formal opening of the John F. Kennedy Center—in particular, the reaction of the late President's mother to the music. Bernstein said he had checked with Rose Kennedy and had been assured th be honored to hav public two letters sh The composer-cond that he wanted to d he and Mrs. Kenne box the night the c and he knew her rea the only things the quoted her as say liked 'Hair' better" hug me so hard; y my makeup." One o nedy's letters read was surprised but pressed when I hea had chosen the mass for your memorial t son . . . As I list masterpiece, my hea were filled with ma profound religious fa terest in seeing the of the different parts excitement and mix evoked by the differ music; shock at see struction of the sacre vestments; and final what I always knew pen, and I am confid tinue to happen till the world—faith, hop ty restored, renewed, at the end!..."

* * *

Arthur Joseph Ahl peared in court in Le Wednesday for the wearing only a gaudy wear in an effort to clothes from the p donned the leopard-s ed underclothes for h pearances after police ed him with burglar fiscated his clothing The judge declined decision yesterday ar ed that a further he held in three weeks.

* * *

Susan Mary Rose l ain's—and perhaps t youngest radio pers week, just a day af born. Her mother, Dr. Jocelyn Rose, re running commentary birth to 9-pound 7- Mary for broadcast t by the British Broad poration's Radio Nott baby's first cries cl broadcast. Dr. Rose mother of four, said to the public airing Mary's arrival "to dis the horrific old s about childbirth."

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